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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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# ARMISTICE TERMS MAKE AUSTRIA'S SURRENDER COMPLETE

## American Advance Extended East of Meuse; Another 5 Miles Gained

### OUR TROOPS ADVANCE 5 MORE MILES

Gen. Pershing's Forces Now Only 13 Miles From Sedan, Reach Halles and Sommauthe, and Continue to Push On After Enemy Rapidly.

### MISSOURI TROOPS ARE TAKING PART

Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas Men Also in the Fighting; Roads Are Becoming Choked With the Retreating Germans.

By the Associated Press.  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 4, 9:25 a. m.—American troops pushing northward toward Sedan early last night had reached Sommauthe, five miles north of Buzancy and 13 miles south of Sedan.

The center of the advancing line is held by troops from New York, Maryland and West Virginia. To the right and left of them are regulars and troops from New York, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and New Mexico.

(Sommauthe is five miles north of Fosse, the extreme point of the advance last reported and more than 12 miles north of Cote de Chaulillon, the point of departure of our center in the present great drive which began Friday morning.)

### PERSHING'S REPORT OF LAST NIGHT; 5000 PRISONERS

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The first American army has captured dominating heights from the German northwest of Verdun and brought under the fire of its heavy guns the important railroads at Montmédy, Longuyon and Conflans. Gen. Pershing so reports in his Sunday evening communique, announcing an advance for the First Army of 12 miles on an eight-mile front in three days. Prisoners captured numbered more than 5000 and guns more than 100. In the action have been regulars and national army troops from Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, New Mexico, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

### Gen. Pershing's Communique for Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Gen. Pershing's communique for Sunday said: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Nov. 3, Morning.—This morning the First Army continued its attack west of the Meuse. The operation is developing satisfactorily. "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Nov. 2, Evening.—Section A—A series of raids skillfully carried out by troops of the Second Army in the Woevre resulted in the capture of two officers and 33 men. The First Army today continued its successful advance, overcoming all resistance. Among the most important towns taken are Champeigne, Beffu, le Mortomme, Verpel, Rivy-le-Bucancy, Thénorgues, Buzancy, Buzancy, Villers-devant-Dun and Clercy-le-Petit. In spite of bad weather conditions our aviators flying at extremely low altitude carried out important missions over the Meuse valley and along the whole front of attack. "The number of prisoners has risen to more than 4000 men and 192 officers, among whom are four

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

### POLICE WILL WORK ON THE OLD 2-PLATOON SYSTEM TOMORROW

Force Rearranged Throughout for Day to Provide Two Men for Each Polling Place. Acting Police Chief O'Brien today ordered the police department to work under the two-platoon system of 12 hours each tomorrow, so that two patrolmen may be provided for each of the 500 polling places in the city.

The force, already 84 men below its normal strength of 1400 patrolmen, due to war conditions, is short 73 additional men who are ill. The 212 men who have been doing special duty have been ordered to wear uniforms tomorrow and report for work at polling places. Those who have no uniforms will go to the polls with uniformed patrolmen.

One patrolman, it was said, tomorrow will have to walk a beat from Twenty-second street to the river and from Washington avenue to Market street because of the shortage of men. Normally there would be six.

One patrolman will have to walk a beat from Twenty-second street to the river and from Washington avenue to Chouteau avenue. There will not be any traffic policemen tomorrow, as all have been assigned to polling precincts.

### ALL ITALY CELEBRATES THE OCCUPATION OF TRIESTE

Bonfires Burn on Hills, Guns Boom and Church Bells Ring Out to Spread News.

ROME, Sunday, Nov. 3.—Bonfires are burning tonight on the hills throughout Italy, spreading far and wide the news of the occupation of Trieste. Church bells are ringing and guns are being fired.

By a strange coincidence the Italians entered Trieste on the feast day of San Jute, the patron saint of the redeemed city, which all the population formerly celebrated under Austrian rule as a patriotic demonstration of their Italian nationality.

### DR. ANDREW D. WHITE DEAD

By the Associated Press.  
ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Dr. Andrew D. White, Cornell University's first president, and former Ambassador to Germany and Minister to Russia, died here today at his home, as the result of a stroke of paralysis, which he suffered last Friday. The funeral will be held on Thursday, Nov. 7, the eighty-sixth anniversary of Dr. White's birthday.

### \$12,000 IN OIL LOST HERE

Derailed Tank Cars Spill 8000 Gallons Into River des Peres. The natural fragrance of the River des Peres was enhanced this morning by about 8000 gallons of crude oil, which went floating on the Missouri Pacific viaduct at Lackland avenue down to the Mississippi River.

A train of oil tanks, bound from Oklahoma to Woodriver, Ill., was crossing the viaduct when one of the cars was derailed. It, with seven others, each bearing 1000 gallons of oil, left the rails and spilled their contents into the river. Ten loss and damage was estimated at \$12,000.

### A Reputation for Selling the Merchandise

The POST-DISPATCH enjoys its leadership in advertising because it has earned the distinction of reaching every buyer worth reaching in St. Louis and surrounding territory. Yesterday, Sunday, furnished another example of supremacy over both the Globe-Democrat and Republic put together. The figures:

Total Paid Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	3467 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	3043 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	64 Cols.
Home-Merchants' Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	1199 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	174 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	29 Cols.
National Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	55 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	341 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	22 Cols.
Real Estate and Wants—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	113 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	100 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	13 Cols.

"St. Louis' One Big Newspaper."

First in Circulation.

First in Advertising.

First in Features.

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### GERMANS PREPARE NEW DECLARATION ON WAR CAUSES

Bethmann-Hollweg and Von Jagow to Classify Documents of July, 1914, Cologne Gazette Says.

### FURLOUGHED SOLDIERS SHOW DISCONTENT

Men at Home Said to Be Quite Positive They Were Misled as to Peace Chances in 1916.

By the Associated Press.  
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4.—The Cologne Gazette prints a Berlin dispatch saying that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German Chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, former Foreign Minister, have been officially charged with the task of classifying documents of July, 1914. It is assumed from this fact, says the dispatch, that the new Government is preparing an official declaration on the events leading to the outbreak of the war.

The newspaper says that an official statement on the discussions preceding the declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare is to be published shortly.

Much Discontent Indicated Amongst German Soldiers on Furlough. By the Associated Press.  
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.—The Cologne Gazette prints a message from Frankfurt, in which the sender says he found deep discontent among furloughed soldiers belonging to various army groups from different points in the fighting area.

The writer, who apparently is an adherent of the old regime, says he vainly endeavored to bring the men to his viewpoint, but that he found they were quite positive about the Government having misled the country regarding the chances of peace in 1916.

"What surprised me most," he says, "is their unanimity regarding this point."

The Amsterdam Telegraph correspondent on the frontier reports that desperate efforts are being made to conceal the true position of Germany from the soldiers, but he adds they are beginning to see the truth and are refusing to believe the officers. The correspondent thinks nothing much can be done with men whose only wish is to spend Christmas at home.

### Text of the Armistice Terms Under Which Austria Capitulates

THE terms of the Austrian armistice, with parenthetical explanations of minor errors in cable transmission, were announced by the State Department today as follows.

- MILITARY CLAUSES.**
1. The immediate cessation of hostilities by land, sea and air.
  2. Total demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army and immediate withdrawal of all Austro-Hungarian forces operating on the front from the North Sea to Switzerland.
  3. Within the Austro-Hungarian territory, limited as in clause three below, there shall only be maintained as an organized military force a (1) reduced to pre-war effective (effectives). Half the divisional corps and army artillery and equipment shall be collected at points to be indicated by the allies and United States of America for delivery to them, beginning with all such material as exists in the territories to be evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian forces.
  4. Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austro-Hungary since the beginning of the war. Withdrawal within such periods as shall be determined by the Commander in Chief of the allied forces on each front of the Austro-Hungarian armies behind a line fixed as follows: From Pie Untrail to the north of the Stelvio it will follow the crest of the Rhetian Alps up to the sources of the Adige and the Eisach, passing thence by Mounts Reschen and Brenner and the heights of Oetz and Zouller. The line thence turns south, crossing Mount Toblach and meeting the present frontier Carnie Alps. It follows this frontier up to Mount Tavis and after Mount Tavis the water shed of the Julian Alps by the Col of Predil, Mount Mangart, the Tricorno (Terglou) and the water shed of the Cols di Podberdo, Podlaniscam and Idria. From this point the line turns southeast towards the Schneeberg, excludes the whole basin of the Save and its tributaries. From Schneeberg it goes down towards the coast in such a way as to include Castua, Mattugia and Volosca in the evacuated territories.
  5. It will also follow the administrative limits of the present province of Dalmatia, including the North Lissarica and Trivania and to the south territory limited by a line from the (Semigrad) of Sape Planca to the summits of the watersheds eastward, so as to include in the evacuated area all the valleys and water courses flowing towards Sebenico, such as the Cicola, Kerka, Butisnica and their tributaries. It will also include all the islands in the north and west of Dalmatia from Premuda, Selve, Ullo, Scherda, Maon, Paga and Punta d'ura in the north up to Meleda in the south, embracing Santandrea, Busi, Lisa, Lesina, Tercola, Turzola, Curzola, Cazza and Lagosta, as well as the neighboring rocks and islets and passages, only excepting the Islands of Great and Small Zirona, Bua, Solta and Brazza. All territory thus evacuated (shall be occupied by the forces) of the allies and of the United States of America.
  6. All military and railway equipment of all kinds, including coal belonging to or within these territories, (to be) left in Situ and surrendered to the allies, according to special orders given by the Commander in Chief of the forces of the associated Powers on the different fronts. No new destruction, pillage or requisition to be done by enemy troops in the territories to be evacuated by them and occupied by the forces of the associated Powers.
  7. The allies shall have the right of free movement over all road and rail and waterways in Austro-Hungarian territory and of the use of the necessary Austrian and Hungarian means of transportation. The armies of the associated Powers shall occupy such strategic points in Austro-Hungary at times as they may deem necessary to enable them to conduct military operations or to maintain order.
  8. They shall have the right of requisition on payment for the troops of the associated Powers (whatever) they may be.
  9. Complete evacuation of all German troops within 15 days not only from the Italian and Balkan fronts, but from all Austro-Hungarian territory.
  10. Internment of all German troops which have not left Austria-Hungary within the date.
  11. The administration of the evacuated territories of Austria-Hungary will be entrusted to the local authorities under the control of the allied and associated armies of occupation.
- NAVAL CONDITIONS.**
1. Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all Austro-Hungarian ships.
  2. Notification to be made to neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the naval and mercantile marine of the allied and associated Powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.
  3. Surrender to the allies and the United States of fifteen Austro-Hungarian submarines completed between the years of 1910 and 1918, and of all German submarines which are in or may hereafter enter Austro-Hungarian territorial waters. All other Austro-Hungarian submarines to be paid off and completely disarmed and to remain under the supervision of the allies and the United States.
  4. Surrender to allies and United States with their complete armament and equipment of three battleships, three light cruisers, nine destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, one mine layer, six Danube monitors to be designated by the allies and United States of America. All other surface warships, including river craft, are to be concentrated in Austro-Hungarian naval bases to be designated by the allies and United States of America and are to be paid off and completely disarmed and placed under the supervision of the allies and United States of America.
  5. Freedom of navigation to all warships and merchant ships of allied and associated Powers to be given in the Adriatic and up the river Danube and its tributaries in the territorial waters and territory of Austro-Hungary.
  6. The allies and associated Powers shall have the right to sweep up all mine fields and obstructions, and the positions of these are to be indicated.
  7. In order to insure the freedom of navigation on the Danube, the allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy or to dismantle all fortifications or defense works.
  8. The existing blockade conditions set up by the allied and associated Powers are to remain unchanged and all Austria-Hungarian merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture save exceptions which may be made by a commission nominated by the allies and the United States of America.
  9. All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and impounded in Austro-Hungarian bases to be designated by the allies and the United States of America.
  10. Evacuation of all the Italian coasts and of all ports occupied by Austria-Hungary outside their national territory and the abandonment of all floating craft, naval materials, equipment and materials for inland navigation of all kinds.
  11. Occupation by the allies and the United States of America of the land and sea fortifications and the islands which form the defenses and of the dock yards and arsenal at Pola.
  12. All merchant vessels held by Austria-Hungary belonging to the allies and associated Powers to be returned.
  13. No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender or restoration.
  14. All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of the allied and associated Powers in Austro-Hungarian hands to be returned without reciprocity.

### OPENS HER TERRITORY FOR INVASION OF GERMANY

Conditions Include Demobilization of Forces, Surrender of Half of Artillery and Military Equipment, Occupation by American and Allied Forces of Strategic Points.

### WAR VESSELS GIVEN UP OR DISARMED

Evacuation of Occupied Territory Roughly Corresponds to Boundary Lines as Claimed by Italy; Free Navigation of Austrian Waters.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Terms of armistice under which the land and sea forces of what was once the Austro-Hungarian empire have laid down their arms were announced today simultaneously in Washington and the allied capitals. They accomplish complete surrender and open Austrian and Hungarian territory for American and allied operations against Germany.

From this drastic document, it may be stated, may be gleaned an accurate outline of the conditions nearing completion in the Supreme War Council at Versailles under which Germany may have a cessation of hostilities.

The terms under which the debacle on the Italian front ended today at 3 p. m. (9 a. m. Eastern States time) include complete demobilization of Austrian forces, surrender of one-half of all artillery and military equipment; occupation by American and allied forces of such strategic places as may later be selected; use of Austrian railroads for operations against Germany; evacuation of all invaded territory leaving behind all equipment and supplies, including coal, surrender of a portion of the Austrian surface and submarine fleets and disarmament of others under American and allied control; surrender of all German submarines in Austrian waters and repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity.

Lines Claimed by Italy. Evacuation of Austrian territory roughly corresponds to the boundary lines claimed by Italy under the Italia-Irredenta, or treaty of London program. The right of occupation by allied forces is reserved, local authorities to maintain order under allied supervision.

The terms of the armistice are to be carried out under the direction of Marshal Poch, who will designate material to be turned over and supervise the movement of Austro-Hungarian forces to the rear. All German troops in Austria-Hungary, Italy or the Balkans must be out or interned within 15 days. Destruction of any property by retreating forces is specifically forbidden.

Ships to be surrendered include 15 modern Austrian submarines, three battleships, three light cruisers, nine destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, one mine layer and six Danube monitors to be designated by the allies. All other war craft to be concentrated and disarmed, under allied direction.

Free navigation of all Austrian waters by both the war and commercial fleets of the allies is provided for.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Austria-Hungary, or what remains of that once powerful empire after its recent internal disintegration, was eliminated from

### ST. LOUIS DRAFTED MEN IN OFFENSIVE ON SEDAN FRONT

Missourians Reported in Wing of American Advance in Region Where 80th Division Was Assigned.

The Eighty-ninth Division, which includes the 35th Infantry, the Camp Funston regiment containing many St. Louis drafted men, is undoubtedly among the troops engaged in the American offensive on the Sedan front. A number of St. Louis men are also in the 35th, 35th and 35th regiments, in the same division.

Today's Associated Press dispatch, telling of the offensive, says that troops from Missouri, Kansas and Colorado are in one of the wings of the advancing force, the center being held by troops from New York, Maryland and West Virginia.

As was told in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, Gen. March, chief of staff at Washington, announced Saturday that the Eighty-ninth Division was in action between the Argonne and the Meuse at the last previous accounts. The Eighty-ninth Division, which was trained at Camp Funston, is composed of men from Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. The Eighty-ninth was one of the divisions that reduced the St. Mihiel salient.

Gen. March said, at the same time, that the Thirty-fifth Division, containing the 13th (St. Louis) Infantry, the 12th (St. Louis) Artillery and other Missouri National Guard regiments, was reported on Oct. 10 to be with the First Army between the Argonne and the Meuse. He could not say whether it was then in action or resting. The division was in the Argonne fighting from Sept. 26 to Oct. 1, inclusive, and the best information was that it was relieved on Oct. 1.

The Rainbow (Forty-second) Division, which contains a Missouri Signal Corps from Kansas City, was reported in action west of the Meuse last Tuesday, Gen. March said.

### INCREASING CLOUDINESS, WITH RAIN TOMORROW; WARMER

THE TEMPERATURES.

Yesterday: High, 69 at 3 p. m.; low, 49 at 5 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness followed by showers tomorrow. Warmer tonight; mild temperature tomorrow.

Missouri—Increasing cloudiness followed by showers tomorrow and in northwest portion late tonight. Warmer tonight in north and north and east portions; mild temperature tomorrow.

Illinois—Fair tonight; warmer in west and south portions. Tomorrow unsettled with mild temperature and probably showers.

INDICATIONS RUSSIA WILL PAY NO MORE INDEMNITY TO GERMANY

Refusal to Make Further Payments Likely, Says the Frankfurt Gazette.

By the Associated Press.  
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 4.—The indications are that Russia will refuse to make any further indemnity payments to Germany, according to the Frankfurt Gazette.

### ALLIED STATESMEN RESUME CONFERENCES

E. M. House to Use All Information Gained in Summer by Pershing's Army.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Nov. 4.—The conferences of the statesmen of the interallied nations, together with their military and naval advisers, were continued today.

E. M. House Supplied With All Data Gathered by Pershing's Army. By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON. A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1918.)  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 3.—In the important conferences now going on in Paris, wherein the future of Europe will be molded, E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, will have the benefit of all the experience gained this summer by the American army.

Gen. Pershing and his staff will lay before him the fullest and most detailed information concerning the present strength of the German army, its possible future under the continued giant blows of the allies, so that he may gauge accurately the real strength of the enemy who asks peace and how long the German army may be expected to continue fighting, should the unsatisfactory attitude of the German Government force the allies to continue the struggle.

Even when Mr. House sits down to deliberate, Gen. Pershing will have placed at his disposal full information as to the number and strength of the German forces now in the

### Austrian Emperor Plans to Abdicate, Say German Papers

EMPEROR CHARLES OF Austria-Hungary is determined to abdicate and will retire to Switzerland, German newspapers say.

The Emperor made this announcement, it is added, during a conference Saturday with the new Austrian Government and other influential leaders in the dual monarchy.

field and how much material, guns and ammunition, is supporting them. Of particular value is the information on the subject of the German morale, on which the Americans have the fullest data, collected by assiduous observation.

Much of this information comes from the prisoners captured by the Americans, whose number, instead of being 25,000, as stated in the Paris newspapers, is twice that number. The most valuable feature of the information is in the insight it gives into the likelihood of anything like a revolt in Germany and the probable attitude of the German soldiers if the civilians should attempt a revolt.

It will thus help Mr. House to judge of the probable psychological effect upon the German people of whatever decisions are taken.

Thus the gleanings of war may help in the harvest of peace.

### AUSTRIAN ASSASSIN RELEASED

Adler, Slayer of Premier Stuerger, in 1916, Reported Free.

By the Associated Press.  
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4.—Dr. Frederick Adler, who assassinated Austrian Premier Stuerger on Oct. 21, 1916, has been released from prison, according to Vienna advices.



the war at 9 o'clock this morning.

At that hour—3 o'clock p. m. in Rome and Vienna—the armistice prepared by the Supreme War Council and accepted by the Austrians became effective. Germany thus is left to battle alone until such time as she, too, accepts the armistice terms now in preparation at Versailles or surrenders.

In advance of publication of the conditions under which Austria joined the ranks of Germany's other once vassal states—Bulgaria and Turkey—military men here believe they not only would render the Austrian armed forces utterly harmless, but would furnish an index to the terms on which Germany may end her hopeless struggle.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Sunday, Nov. 3, 6:50 p. m.—Official announcement was made here this evening that an armistice has been signed with Austria. Hostilities will cease at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. The conditions of the armistice will be published on Tuesday.

Official announcement of the signing of the Austrian armistice reached the Premier while he was in session in the apartment of E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, this afternoon, and gave the greatest relief. It was arranged that the conditions of the armistice would be made public promptly.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 3, 6:12 p. m.—An armistice with Austria was signed this afternoon by Gen. Diaz, the Italian commander in chief, according to an official announcement made here this evening. The text of the statement reads:

"A telephone message has been received from the Prime Minister in Paris, saying that news has just come that Austria-Hungary, the last of Germany's props, has gone out of the war. The armistice, was signed by Gen. Diaz this afternoon and will come into operation tomorrow (Monday) at 3 o'clock. The terms will be published Tuesday."

### ITALIANS CAPTURE TRENT IN TYROL AND LAND AT TRIEST

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Nov. 4.—The entire Italian front continues to move forward, the War Office announced today. On the mountain front from Tonal to Lake Gardone, the Italians are progressing rapidly and are advancing on Riva and other points west of the Adige.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Sunday, Nov. 3.—The Italians have occupied Ronereto and captured Trent, one of Austria's chief fortified towns in the Tyrol, according to the War Office announcement tonight.

Italian forces have landed at Triest and the Italian tri-color is flying from the castle and from the tower of San Giusto. Italian cavalry have entered Udine.

The Italian first army in its advance on Trent captured enormous quantities of material and innumerable prisoners. Entire regiments are surrendering.

Italian and allied forces in their drive in Northern Italy have captured 10,000 Austro-Hungarians, the Italian War Office announced. More than 2500 guns have been taken.

### Vienna Report on the Occupation of Triest.

By the Associated Press.  
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4.—The occupation of Triest by allied naval contingents was in response to an invitation from the committee by torpedo boat, according to Vienna telegrams received here. A difficult situation had arisen in the town, while danger is threatened Triest because of the Austrian troops streaming back from the front.

It was reported from Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, yesterday, that Triest would be occupied by an American fleet.

On Sunday it was reported from Paris that the Jugo-Slav leaders, after having seized the Austro-Hungarian fleet at Fiume, had sent a wireless message to President Wilson, stating their readiness to hand over the vessels to the United States Government or representatives of the allied nations.

### No Harvest Help, Ends Life. SARATOGA, Wyo.—Hans Christensen, a farmer, ended his life in his shack because he could not get help to harvest his unusually large crops. His body was found by market agents wishing to buy his grain.

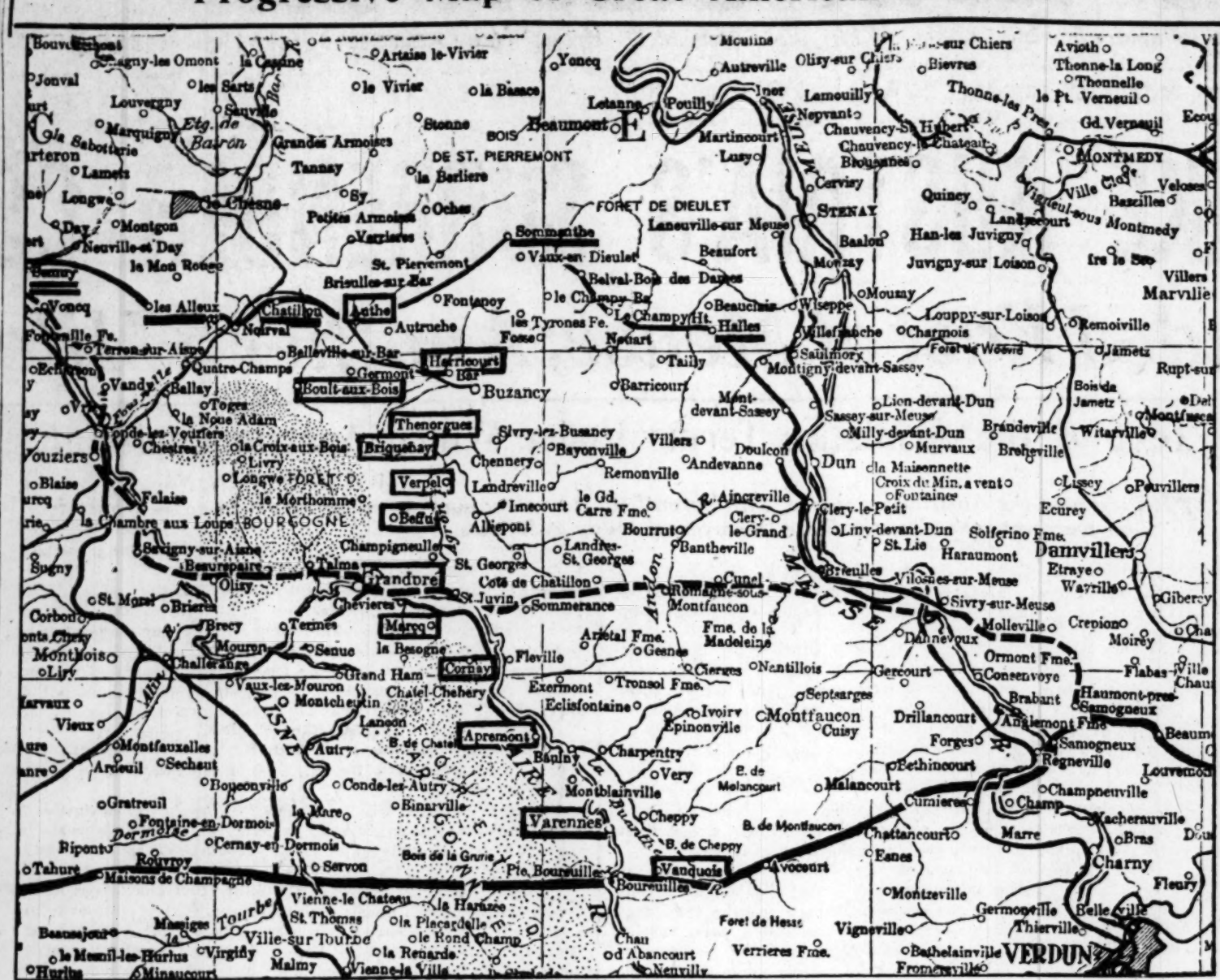
### AMERICANS PUSH ON AND ADVANCE LINE FIVE MILES

Continued From Page One.  
Local commanders, with their staffs.

"The enemy was forced to abandon large quantities of material of all kinds. An official count shows that 43 guns of medium and heavy calibers and hundreds of machine guns have been captured. A Bavarian battalion of artillery was taken with its personnel, horses and material, complete."

The dispatch follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Sunday, Nov. 3 (evening).—The First American Army continued its successful attacks today, capturing in its advance the following villages: Boult-Aux-Bois, Arruiche, Belleville-sur-Bar, Harri-court, Germont, Bar, Auth, Fosse, Sommauthe, Belval, Nouart, St. Pierre-mont, Barri-court, Tally, Halles, Montigny, Sassy, Châtillon-sur-Bar and Bieulles-sur-Bar. "Heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy due to the continuous blows during the past month and by the surprise and force of the renewed attack on Nov. 1. Statements of prisoners show that his organizations have been thrown into great

## Progressive Map of Great American Advance



The operations started Sept. 26 with our troops on the Vauquois line. The impetus of the initial attack carried them to the Grand-pre line in the first 10 days. Then the resistance of the enemy stiffened to such an extent that the battle settled into a series of local engagements with the line fluctuating from day to day. On Friday last the second heavy attack along the entire line from Grand Pre to the Meuse was launched by Gen. Pershing in connection with the French, who attacked from Grand-Pre east to Semuy and beyond.

The first attack was a double flanking movement to pinch the enemy out of his Bourgois Forest strongholds and it has been entirely successful as the location of the present battle line shows. The American line as reported at 9 o'clock this morning ran from Auth where we join the French, through Sommauthe and Halles to the Meuse near Douleux, thence along the river to the old Grand Pre line. The towns boxed, Vauquois, Grand Pre, Auth, mark the American left and the French right at the several stages of the advance. The squares are 10 miles.

Confusion Reported Increasing.  
The American intelligence officers have learned that the confusion in the enemy army is increasing almost hourly. Apparently the liaison between the various units has been really broken. As confirmed, this one of the prisoners taken by the Americans proved to be a runner who had been sent forward from one of the headquarters 20 miles behind the line to discuss what was the reason for the confusion at the front and the failure of the men to hold.

It is learned that high officers of the German staff held a meeting last night, which was attended by many of the field officers, to discuss the situation, the seriousness of which was undisputed.

Where the Germans will be able to bring their retreat to a halt is entirely speculative, although it is not improbable that they will be able to do so within another day or two, unless the situation gets altogether out of hand. Although the army at the front shows extraordinary demoralization, it still is functioning as a fighting force.

Meanwhile, however, the Americans are pressing their advantage with dash and vim.

### FRENCH REPORT THE ARGONNE IS FULLY CLEARED

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Germans maintained activity with their artillery and machine guns throughout last night on the entire 15-mile front along the axis between Rethel and Hienay, according to today's War Office report.

French Last Night Reported Argonne Region Cleared.  
By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Sunday, Nov. 3.—The Argonne region has been cleared of the enemy by the French and American forces, the War Office announces tonight. Numerous villages and important positions were captured in Sunday's fighting. The statement says:

"The prolonged battle fought in the Argonne by our fourth army in conjunction with the American army has terminated in complete success for our arms. The enemy, who had stubbornly defended the passages of the Argonne, then clung desperately to the wooded heights, where he found excellent natural defense, has seen his resistance give way under our victorious efforts.

## VOTE OF PEOPLE TO DECIDE STATUS OF HUNGARIANS

Question of Republic or Monarchy to Be Balloted on Within Month, Copenhagen Dispatch Says.

## WOMEN TO HAVE THE RIGHT OF FRANCHISE

Berlin Reports Emperor Charles Has Announced Intention to Abdicate and Go to Switzerland.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 4.—The population of Hungary a month hence will take a public vote to decide on the question of a monarchy or a republic, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today. In the balloting the women will have the same electoral rights as the men.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen quotes the Berlin Tageblatt's Vienna correspondent as saying that Emperor Charles had an important conference with members of the Cabinet party and political leaders Saturday, when he announced his intention to abdicate and go to Switzerland. The Tageblatt says no official confirmation of this report has been received in Berlin.

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 4.—During a meeting of the executive Hungarian National Council at Budapest Saturday Count Karolyi announced that King Charles had freed the Government of its oath of fidelity.

The Government has placed on its program the question whether Hungary shall in the future be a republic or a monarchy. The Minister of War announced that an order would be given to all soldiers on the Hungarian front, including officers, to lay down their arms and to enter into negotiations with the enemy. If the enemy wishes to occupy Hungary, the announcement added, a demand should be made that French or English troops be sent by preference.

BERNE, Nov. 4.—Count Karolyi, after obtaining a release from his oath of fidelity to the Emperor, proclaimed a republic in Hungary, according to a dispatch to the Bund from Vienna, quoting the Viennese newspaper Die Zeit.

### Jugo-Slavs Took Austrian Fleet, Paris Statement Says.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Nov. 4, British Wireless Service.—It was not Austria who abandoned her fleet to the Jugo-Slavs, but the Jugo-Slavs, rising in revolt, who took possession of the Austro-Hungarian warships, according to a authoritative statement here. As soon as this was done the Jugo-Slavs

## SERBIANS RE-OCCUPY THEIR CAPITAL CITY

First Army Enters Belgrade and Beaten Austro-Germans Retreat to North of Danube.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Serbian army has reoccupied Belgrade, the Serbian capital, the War Office announced, in its statement on operations in the Eastern theater. The statement reads:

"After the capture of Belgrade the Germans and Austrians, beaten retired to the north bank of the Danube. The second Serbian army has reached the Bosnian frontier. Serbia has almost in its entirety been freed from the enemy."

"The battles which decided the great victory began Sept. 15. From the 24th the line of communication on the Vardar was cut. Uspuk was captured on the 25th. The dislocation of the Bulgarian forces was followed by capitulation and on the 29th hostilities came to an end."

"The fighting was continued by the defeated Austro-German troops. On Oct. 13 the battle at Nish was marked by the rout of four enemy divisions and the rupture of the great artery of communication of the Central Empires in the direction of Constantinople. On the 19th Lom Pankova was reached and the Danube road cut. Then came the last episode—Belgrade was taken by the first Serbian army, to which was given the honor of entering the capital. This army participated in all the fighting, marching without cease and without repose, always in contact with the enemy, whom it held by the throat, very often badly provisioned, but knowing no fatigue and no hunger. It pushed ever forward by will to conquer at any price."

"On their part the allied troops made their greatest efforts to bring to a successful conclusion the task confided to them of crushing the common enemy."

## BRITISH ATTACK ON WIDE FRONT SOUTH OF SHELDT

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 4.—At dawn this morning British troops south of the Scheldt River attacked on a wide front, according to a report received from Field Marshal Haig today. The reports say that the attack has been launched satisfactorily.

Americans Advance Ten Miles in Tyrol, Dismal South of Lys.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Gen. Pershing's communique for Sunday morning said:

"In the course of the operations in the past two days south of the river Lys our troops, acting under the command of the King of the Belgians, advanced nearly 10 miles, reaching the western bank of the Scheldt and capturing several hundred prisoners."

Army Takes All Blankets.  
BEAUMONT, Tex.—Beaumont stores are without blankets or raincoats. Capt. Johnson of the Quartermaster Corps of Camp Logan, at Houston, arrived in town, and practically notified all storekeepers that raincoats and blankets would be requisitioned.

## A Delicious Drink Instead of Coffee

When for any reason you change your table-drink it is an excellent idea to try

## INSTANT POSTUM

This pleasing hot cup has a rich coffee-like flavor and besides being agreeable to taste has the added merits of quick preparation, economy and freedom from all harmful substances such as the "caffeine" in coffee.

"There's a Reason"

### ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
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## GRAND JURY WILL SIT TOMORROW FOR ELECTION CASES

It Will Be Convened by Circuit Attorney at 10 A. M. to Take Up Any Charges of Fraud Immediately.

POLLS TO BE OPEN 6 A. M. UNTIL 7 P. M.

Public Offices and Banks Will Be Closed, Also Saloons—Employers Recommended to Allow Men Time to Vote.

Circuit Attorney McDaniel, in a public statement issued this morning, said he would convene the grand jury at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and that it would remain in session all day for the purpose of hearing complaints of persons who had any knowledge of fraud or attempted fraud in connection with tomorrow's election.

This course was considered necessary, the Circuit Attorney said, because of the fact that many persons arrested at the election two years ago were released the next day and it was found impossible to obtain evidence in an investigation made later.

The Circuit Attorney said it would be his purpose to throw every safeguard around the election to the end that every person who is entitled to vote should be permitted to vote; that his ballot should be counted as cast; and that every person who voted or attempted to vote fraudulently was prosecuted.

Prosecuting Attorney Siderer, in a letter to Acting Chief of Police O'Brien, called the attention of the police to their duties under the law, and asked that they exercise diligence in seeing that all criminal laws affecting elections were enforced.

Federal Warning Issued. United States District Attorney Oliver also had a statement promising action by his office in cases of election frauds. The Federal Courts have jurisdiction because a United States Senator and Congressmen, Federal officers, are to be elected.

Managers of the Republican and Democratic campaigns today are busy closing the final details before the election tomorrow, arranging to pay the campaign bills, and expressing confidence their candidates will be elected.

The polls will be open from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., and all public offices and the banks will be closed all day. Saloons close at midnight tonight, and until the polls are not permitted to reopen until midnight tomorrow night.

Party committees have issued statements calling attention to the law that employers are required to permit every employee four hours in which to go to his polling place and vote. The penalty for refusing to permit an employee time to vote is a fine of not more than \$500.

Principal Contest. The principal office to be voted on is United States Senator to fill the two years remaining of the term of the late Senator Stone, now being filled temporarily by Xenophon P. Willey, who was appointed by Gov. Gardner to serve until the election. The Democratic nominee is former Gov. Joseph W. Folk and the Republican, former Circuit Judge Selden P. Spencer. Folk, after a campaign of the State, issued a statement to the effect that for expected to be elected by at least 50,000. Spencer expresses confidence in his election, but has not made any estimate of majority.

Chairman John Schmoll of the Republican City Committee is claiming that St. Louis will give Spencer a plurality of from 25,000 to 35,000 while Chairman Neale of the Democratic State Committee claims that the vote on Senator in St. Louis will be close. Folk contends he has a chance of carrying St. Louis, but this is a view not shared by Democratic politicians generally.

The Democrats are looking for a big vote from railroad employees. A. Wheeling, Legislative representative of the trainmen, and former president of one of the trainmen's unions, said today he had been canvassing trainmen for 10 days, and had found that in appreciation of the recognition of their union, and the big advance in wages they had received under the Wilson administration, they were almost a unit in a decision to vote the Democratic ticket.

Other Offices to Be Filled. In addition to Senator, three Congressmen are to be elected in St. Louis, as well as three State Senators, 16 members of the Legislature, seven Circuit Judges, Judges of the Criminal Courts and State officers who correspond in St. Louis to county officials in the counties.

While there are nine constitutional amendments to be voted upon, most of them are of little interest in St. Louis. The sixth is the prohibition amendment, and the second provides for more revenue for the public schools, and for a minimum school term of eight months in the country districts instead of four, as at present.

One Candidate Who Is in the Army. In the election tomorrow voters in St. Louis will have the opportunity to vote for at least one candidate who is in the United States army. Julius A. Raszovsky, one of three Republican

## EAST ST. LOUISAN WHO TELLS OF HEAVY FIGHTING

Official Report of Capt. H. W. Thompson Shows One Officer and 11 Men Were Killed, and 57 Wounded.

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"The 140th Infantry first line and a machine gun company named through us on their way to the rear, but in the absence of authoritative orders satisfactory to me, I ordered the advance to continue. I succeeded by infiltration in passing the machine gun company and the artillery fire and terrific machine gun fire without a casualty.

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## Notice to Election Judges and Clerks

THE newspapers of this city, as usual, are arranged as to the election so that the public will be furnished with the result without waiting for the official count.

The police officers stationed at all the polling places have been supplied with blanks, on which the returns should be copied as soon as they are completed. These blanks shall be signed by the judges and turned over to the police officers for prompt delivery. GLENNY B. ARNOLD, Chairman Board of Election Commissioners.

## UNEXPLODED GERMAN SHELL BORE STAMP OF ST. LOUIS FIRM

Letter From Lieut. Schnelle, Killed Oct. 1, Tells of Finding Projectile Evidently Made for

Mrs. Emily Schnelle of 3128 Allen avenue has received a letter written Sept. 25 by her son, Lieut. Clarence W. Schnelle, who was killed Oct. 1 while serving as regimental adjutant of the 138th Infantry in the battle of the Argonne.

He told of finding an unexploded shell, fired by the Germans, which bore the mark of the Wagner Electric Co. of St. Louis. This he undoubtedly obtained from the shells sent to Russia, as it has been observed that the Germans are using much Russian ammunition.

In his letter, Lieut. Schnelle described the soldier's frame of mind when entering a battle, and says: "Everybody over here is more or less reconciled to the situation. We all hope to come back, but if we don't, we figure it is just about as good a way to meet the end as any. And I dare say you won't find one out of a hundred who really worries or gives the matter much thought."

The letter tells how the 138th was relieved by French troops in the Vosges Mountains and made its way north, arriving at the Argonne Forest just in time to take the front line in a battle which has been described as one of the fiercest of the war. Col. Howland, as "an epic of the war."

Lieut. Jacques Swaab of New York newest U. S. ACE

German Plane Believed Downed by Falling in Vacuum Caused by Shell From Big American Gun.

By the Associated Press. THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Thursday, Oct. 31.—Lieut. Jacques Swaab of New York City is the newest American "ace." Today he downed his fifth German aviator, who fell within the American lines near Verdun.

Lieut. William Palmer of Bennettsville, S. C., downed an enemy plane today, making his third, and Lieut. George W. Spradling, Miss., bagged his first.

A German two-seater airplane crashed into the American lines today. The pilot was killed, but the observer was unhurt. Officers and men of the big gun artillery claim that the German was downed either by being struck by a big gun projectile, or that the plane was damaged by falling into the vacuum caused by its projectile.

Just as one of the guns was fired the German airplane appeared. The machine immediately crumpled and fell. The observer was unable to give a description of the accident. All that he knew was that the plane suddenly dropped into space and then turned upside down and glided to earth.

ARMY OFFICERS HERE DISCUSS SOLDIERS' HOSPITAL PLANS

Schmoll Informs Them Place Has Not Been Found for Sanitarium Patients. Comfort With Wade.

Maj. Lewis and Capt. Wade of the Surgeon-General department of the army arrived in St. Louis today to learn whether arrangements could be made for the use of the city sanitarium for the wounded and convalescent soldiers.

Public Welfare Director Schmoll told them over the telephone that the city had not yet been able to find other quarters for the 2500 sanitarium patients.

The officers then called on Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Co., to learn whether accommodations for the sanitarium patients could be provided at the House of the Good Shepherd, Bamberger and Gravois avenues. With Wade they went to inspect this institution, and it was said no decision would be announced until after the inspection.

CHAIRMAN HAYS PREDICTS REPUBLICAN SENATE AND HOUSE

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, has issued the following statement regarding tomorrow's elections.

"The latest reports from over the country make it certain that the Republicans will carry both the Senate and the House."

smelter was essential to the Government's conduct of the war, and he essential to the conduct of the smelter that it would obtain his discharge. He refused to permit that action and joined his regiment.

Capt. Thompson's father, for 25 years previous to his death, was an employee of the W. D. Hewitt Co. at Washington. His brother, Lieut. W. Thompson, also is in service, his mother undertaking the care of his four children, to permit his wife, Mrs. Sue L. Thompson, to teach school and thus contribute to her own and their support. Another brother, Edward W. Thompson, is in the service.

6 SOLDIERS IN AUTO ARRESTED

Were in a Travel-stained Machine Stolen in Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 29.

Corp. Frederick McAllister and Private James J. Griffith of C Company



## How "Lost Battalion" Held Out, Surrounded for 5 Days, in the Forest of Argonne

The following story of how a whole American battalion, surrounded by Germans for five days, was rescued, is told in the issue of the Stars and Stripes of Oct. 11:

One of the great adventures of this war reached a happy ending in the early hours of Monday evening when relief came through rain and darkness to a battalion of American soldiers that for five unforgettable nights had been surrounded by German forces in the Forest of Argonne.

The story of that siege, the story of the dreadful suffering borne with a high and undaunted spirit, the story of the defense and rescue when it can be told in full, will take its place in history alongside the relief of Lucknow and will quicken American hearts for centuries to come.

From the night of Wednesday, Oct. 2, to the night of Monday, Oct. 7, that battalion was isolated on the northern slope of a bleak, unsheltered ravine, with the German army on a cliff above them and with a powerful German detachment deeply entrenched on the other side of the ravine, so close that the doughboys burrowed into the hillside could hear the calls and orders of their enemy, could be reached by German machine guns and German rifles if they showed themselves in the open.

When night settled over the forest on Monday last their situation

was desperate. What little food they had with them was spent on the second day. For three days they had been eating plugs of tobacco and chewing on leaves of the underbrush.

For water they had to depend on a muddy stream at the bottom of the ravine and on one clear, grateful spring that bubbled there invitingly; but each trip to it meant exposure to snipers. More than one doughboy fell in fetching water. What few blankets and overcoats had not been discarded in the first, fine rush which carried the ravine had long since gone to wrap around the wounded. For their dead and wounded lay with them on the hillside.

They were drenched to the skin and weak from hunger and long exposure to the chill October wind. They had fought off three savage attacks—fought them off with their own machine guns, their own rifles and bayonets, their own hand grenades—but by the sixth night their store had so dwindled that there was little chance of their resisting successfully another attack.

**Saw Planes Looking for Them.**  
They knew in their hearts and knew by their senses that the rest of the Americans, not more than

1200 meters below them in the forest, were trying to reach them. They had seen planes come looking for them in the interminable fog. They had seen planes shot down in the effort to reach them. They had heard from time to time the sound of heavy firing nearby.

They knew that the effort to reach them had been and would be unremitting, but there had come to the stoutest heart there doubt that relief would come in time. Yet in all that besieged battalion there was none who thought for one moment of surrendering to the encircling enemy.

The battalion waited its fourth attack without much hope, for its stock of ammunition had run low and the men were so weak they could hardly drag themselves to their feet.

Some had written little letters of farewell to their folks and in these last hours each was entrusting his to some pal on the chance that the pal might get through alive. There were some thanks whispered shyly for little unchronicled deeds of kindness the week had witnessed. Here and there men promised to kill each other if it came a question of capture.

**Heard Rescuers Call.**  
Then suddenly out of the darkness voices could be heard calling, "Major Whittlesey!"

The boys along the line could hear him answering from his hole in the ground.

"Major, we've got here!" The whispers were exultant. "We're up on your right. We're here!" Then a pause. "And—And—We've brought some rations for the boys."

There was a moment of absolute silence, and then all along the side of the ravine could be heard gusts of hysterical laughter. Relief had come.

The besieged battalion had gone forward on the night of the 2d and taken up its position with orders to hold it. Into some strongly fortified German trenches just to the rear there filtered a powerful German force, how powerful can be guessed from the fact that when that trench was finally carried, a Colonel, two Majors, and their staff were among the prisoners.

**Sent Up Pigeons.**  
Maj. Whittlesey, when the dawn of Oct. 3 showed that he was cut off, sent back runners with a report on his position. The runners fell in their courses. He sent up pigeons, and it was these couriers of the air who carried the tidings to the other Yanks in the forest.

Attack after attack was then made by companion regiments. Relief and instructions were rushed through the air. Airplanes went over again and again to drop munitions, bandages and, that best of all iron rations, chocolate.

Such was the day of the wooded ravine, such was the fog that the airmen had to work as though blindfolded.

One great package of supplies did come near its mark, but the doughboys who tried to crawl out and get it were killed by watching snipers from across the ravine. Several planes were brought down, one pilot was killed and two observers were wounded in the effort to carry aid through the air to the surrounded battalion.

**Battalion Followed Orders.**  
Not once did that battalion try to fight its way back. It had been ordered to take the position and hold it. The battalion obeyed orders.

Afterwards, when the men had been relieved and had come out white, emaciated, unrecognizable in their black growths of beard, the talk among them was all of Maj. Whittlesey.

Sixty-nine officers and men had been left dead on the hillside, and of the 394 soldiers to leave the ravine alive, 156 were wounded. Those too badly hurt or too weak were carried eventually to a sorting station on the edge of the forest, a beautiful abbey reared by pious hands 300 years ago.

There, huddled in blankets under a candle-lit statue of Jesus of the Sacred Heart, they looked like figures in some immemorial pageant of suffering.

Talked of the Major.  
But their proud talk was all of their Major. How he had kept up their spirits by his hourly message of "Keep cool, men," and still more by his own unflinching serenity. How the very sight of him shaving himself regularly each day was a calming spectacle. How, though it was perilous to move along the ravine, he managed somehow to see each man each day. That was the story the wounded told.

One doughboy, cradling a bandaged arm, put it this way: "We held out because he did. We was all right if we could see him once a day."

There was more food at 10 o'clock Monday night, and corned willy never tasted so wonderful.

The next morning the Major's orderly—he was in the dressmaking business on Fifth avenue before the war—was trying with his wounded hand to comb the mud out of a newly acquired beard when he heard a gruff voice demanding, "Major!"

"Everybody wants him; who is it now?" he answered wearily, and then scrambled to his feet when he saw that the inquirer wore two stars on his shoulders.

"Oh, sir, he's down the line handing out food with his own hands. I'll bring him to you."

"Bring him nothing," said the General. "I'll go to him."

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible. —Adv.

**Hawaiian Volcano Spouting.**  
By the Associated Press.  
HONOLULU, Nov. 4.—Spouting lava a hundred feet from new cracks in the old crater floor, the volcano Kilauea has entirely buried its old reservoir. The action followed severe earthquakes. The Kilauea fire pit has been raising for three days, and lava is flowing continuously in several directions.

## HOW ALLOTMENTS OF SOLDIERS ARE ALLOWED

Figures Apply to Privates, Non-Commissioned and Petty Officers in Army and Navy.

For the information of dependents of men in service, many of whom have made inquiries, the Post-Dispatch herewith gives a summary of the principal facts concerning allotment of pay from soldiers and allowances made by the Government to soldiers' dependent families. The following figures apply to privates, noncommissioned and petty officers of the land forces and the navy, including men in training camps.

The allotment of soldiers' pay is compulsory as to wives and children, and, in some cases, to divorced wives. In addition, men may make such voluntary allotments as they desire, subject to regulations. The compulsory allotment may not be more than half the soldier's pay, nor less than \$15 a month.

**Extra Allowances.**

Allowances, in addition to the allotment, are as follows: To wife, \$15; to wife and one child, \$25; to wife and two children, \$32.50 and \$5 for each additional child, the total allowance not to exceed \$50. Thus a wife with five children will receive \$47.50 from the Government, and at least \$15 from the man, a total of \$62.50.

Where there is no wife, the following allowance will be made to children: To one child, \$5; to two children, \$12.50; three children, \$20; four children, \$30, and \$5 a month for each additional child. Allowances to dependent parents of soldiers are \$10 to each parent. An allowance of \$5 each is made to dependent brothers, sisters and grandchildren.

Allowances are made only to such dependents as receive pay allotments from the man in service. It must be remembered that no person receives allotment or Government allowance unless that person is at least partly dependent on the man in service and that the combined allotment and allowance must not exceed the amount customarily contributed in peace times by the man now in service. In other words, nobody is allowed to increase their income by having a relative enter service.

**How Allowances Are Paid.**

Allotments and allowances will be paid from the time of the man's induction into service, until one month after termination of war, or at the time of death in the service, or at one month after discharge from it.

In cases where men lose their lives or are totally disabled while performing their duty, the Government will give pensions to widows, children and widowed, dependent mothers. This includes death or disability from disease. These pensions shall be paid until the death or remarriage of widow or mother, and shall not be paid to children after they are 18 years old, or after marriage, unless they are incompetent. The schedule of such compensation follows:

To widow alone, \$25 a month; to

widow and one child, \$35; to widow and two children, \$47.50, and \$5 for each additional child. If there is no widow, to one child, \$20; two children, \$30; three children, \$40, and \$5 for each additional child up to \$50. A widowed dependent mother receives \$20 a month.

**Belleville Mine Union Candidates.**  
Belleville has five candidates for the annual election of the Illinois United Mine Workers, Dec. 10. They are Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer, for re-election; Daniel Pollock, for Executive Board; Eugene LePere, Edward Regan and George J. Dahm for the Scale Committee.

## A Wall of Resistance

Emphasis should be placed upon the conservation of strength and the building up of a strong wall of resistance against weakness.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

is used regularly by many, right through the winter, as a dependable means of conserving strength. For the delicate child or adult, Scott's offers rich nourishment with tonic-qualities that are great in their ability to strengthen the body and increase resistance.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-21

## VEGACO

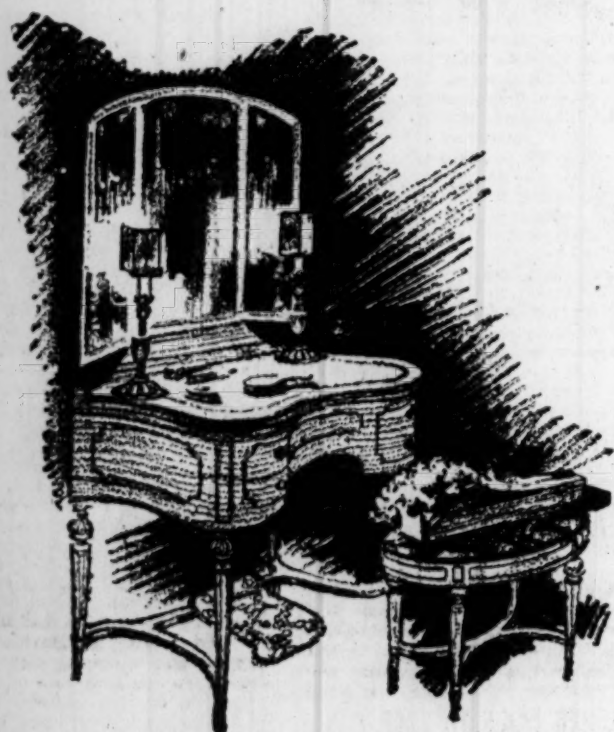
**"Only Best Butter is as Good"**  
This tasteful table delicacy is at once relished for nut-sweet flavor. A scientific blending of selected nuts and Government inspected products churned in pasteurized milk.

**Delicious — Nutritious — Healthful**  
as a spread for bread, baking and all shortening needs

**Economy with Quality**

Get a Package. Grocers Sell It.

Crown Margarine Co., St. Louis, Churners.



## The Vanity of Vanities

—and isn't it lovely!

French Grey it is, and white with pink (a vivid, glorious rose-pink) broche under its plate glass top.

The bench carries the idea of beauty still further, but the adorable little rose-pink foot-rest caps the climax of perfection.

And this VANITY, as it is called, is only a part of a bedroom suite that is exquisite down to the very last piece. And this rare suite is only one instance of the uniquely excellent and interesting furniture we can show you.

But besides the unique and unusual, we have a tremendous amount of thoroughly practical furniture. Practical in type, practical in price, and most of all,—practical in worthiness.

**Trotlicht-Duncker**  
Twelfth at Locust.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION  
W. G. McADOO, Director General of Railroads

## SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINES

Effective Sunday, Nov. 3, 1918, important changes will be made in train service between St. Louis, Mo., Mt. Vernon, Ill., and Louisville, Ky. No change in train No. 1. Same equipment will be carried on trains shown below as heretofore.

### SCHEDULE:

#### TO LOUISVILLE:

Train No. 23 will leave St. Louis 7:52 A. M., instead of 8:21 A. M., arrive Louisville 7:30 P. M.

Train No. 1 will leave St. Louis 8:20 P. M. (no change), arrive Louisville 6:40 A. M.

#### TO MT. VERNON:

Train No. 7 will leave St. Louis 5:08 P. M., instead of 5:15 P. M. Arrive Mt. Vernon 8:50 P. M.

610-612 Washington Ave.

**Sonnenfeld's**  
L. ACKERMAN, Manager

"The House of Courtesy"

Tuesday at 9:30—Sonnenfeld's

# Annual Dress Sale

Those who recall our phenomenal sale of a year ago will realize the importance of this announcement. For the information of those unfamiliar, let us state that the sale lot consists of—

\$55 to \$75 Silk Tricolette Dresses

\$30 to \$55 Velveteen Dresses

\$30 to \$55 Serge & Jersey Dresses

\$30 to \$75 Silk Dresses

Choice \$18

There will be 1800 Dresses for your choosing—every one beautiful—every one fashionable to the hour. Rack after rack of Dresses—for the miss in daring fashions—for the mature woman in more dignified models—for the elderly woman, conservative and beautiful. To facilitate selection and service other stocks will be pushed back—extra salespeople will be in attendance. And these charming Frocks are priced to permit savings of more than half in every instance.

### MATERIALS:

—Silk Tricolette  
—Georgette  
—Crepe Meteor  
—Satin  
—Serge  
—Wool Jersey  
—Velveteen

### STYLES:

—Tailored  
—Dressy Models  
—Fringed Models  
—Embroidered Models  
—Braided and Beaded  
—Lace trimmings  
—All colors

The Importance of Early Choosing  
Cannot Be Too Strongly Emphasized



The woman requiring a size from 40 to 46 will find a splendid selection.



## ARMIES ARE UNBEATEN, SAYS GERMAN OFFICER

Prisoner Declares Kaiser Influenced in Plea for Armistice by Pessimists.

By the Associated Press.  
FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sunday, Nov. 3.—Germany's armies are unbeaten, according to a German division staff officer recently taken prisoner on the French front, and Germany's request for an armistice was the result of the influence which pessimists have gained in the Government and over the Emperor. This officer, an intelligent representative of his class, said:

"The Germans' request for an armistice is proof to me that the grand headquarters has been submerged by the crisis in the interior of Germany. The influence of the general staff of the Emperor has been exaggerated."

"The Emperor is surrounded by people who feel and talk defeat, of the species of Scheidemann (the Ger-

man Socialist leader). They are continually setting before the Emperor the unfavorable situation of Germany from their point of view and painting in somber colors the frightful responsibility he has incurred, as well as the possible consequences to his person in case of defeat, which appears to them to be imminent."

**Separatist Movement Grows.**  
"There are days when no officer of the general staff can gain access to the Emperor. These are days of acute pessimism, passed by the monarch almost entirely in prayer and Bible reading."

"The German people want peace at once and at all costs. They have had enough of war."  
"Another cause of anxiety is the separatist movement which has become very serious lately. The talk through all South Germany now is: 'Let us separate from Prussia.' 'Bavaria is the worst. There everyone, even the soldiers, may insult Prussia without provoking a word of defense on our behalf. The Bavarian press employs the same tone and we are beginning to think that this is desired by the Bavarian army, which will make no further effort. Their attitude is an enigma.'"

"There appears to be no military necessity for the conclusion of peace now, in spite of the constant retirement of our forces since the middle of July, and this is the opinion of the majority of my comrades on the different sides."

**Regrouping of Forces Was Planned.**  
"We thought generally that our retreat upon the Siegfried positions would continue till winter, in the meantime weakening the enemy by our stubborn resistance. We would have utilized the winter to regrouping and regrouping our forces, while our diplomats would have entered into negotiations that would surely have terminated in a favorable peace for us."

"The abandonment of the Alsace-Lorraine territory, the evacuation of Russian territory and the creation of Polish kingdom are equivalent to the ruin of Germany, taking from us the raw materials of Alsace-Lorraine, which are indispensable to our industries and the markets that we aimed to create in the East."

"In consequence, there will be a stoppage of a great part of our industries for several years, an impoverishment of the working class, interior troubles, separations and a complete upheaval."

"Then our enemies will have what they have desired—the complete annihilation of Germany. That would be a peace due to Scheidemann."

"We thought our present retreat would end upon a position chosen by us, that the war would finally terminate by the success of our arms at some part of the front with the aid of our new tanks and would bring about a conciliatory peace favorable to us."

**Hoped Japan Would Fight U. S.**  
The divisional staff officer revealed that it was the opinion of the military caste in Germany that but for untoward events Germany, after a successful termination of the present war, would have put her industries in shape to furnish war materials to both sides in a hypothetical war between the United States and Japan, and then, "after both sides had become exhausted, would have joined hands with one country to crush the other." The officer said:

"Japan and the United States would surely clash some day, and we would then furnish both sides with enormous quantities of material and munitions. We would have distinguished our debt, armed ourselves and at the moment when the two parties were exhausted would have joined one of them, probably Japan, and would have imposed conditions which we are unable to obtain at this time."

"The sole hope that remains to me is that the present German offer is nothing but a feint to sow discord in the camp of the allies and gain time to reassemble and regroup our forces."

## GERMANS SAID TO BE TAKING CLOTHING OF U. S. PRISONERS

Red Cross, Protested Against Taking of Supplies Sent, Told Packages Are Regarded as "Booty of War."

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch, LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Germans are declared to be venting their spite and shamefully mistreating the American prisoners of war recently captured. The Daily Express' Geneva correspondent says that Americans, while being conducted to internment camps at Leimbach, Gressen and Darmstadt, had their clothes stolen and replaced by rags, with their shoes taken and wooden clogs substituted.

The American Red Cross at Berne, learning the facts, sent a supply of clothing, none of which reached the men. The Red Cross protested to Gen. Friedrich Ger, inspector-general of prisoners' war camps, who curtly replied that equipment sent to soldiers in captivity is regarded as booty of war, which can be disposed of as Germany's officers see fit. This is in direct conflict with article 4 of the Hague convention.

The correspondent adds that he learns on good authority that the American prisoners are treated with great brutality by the lower ranks of German military authorities, who are bitterly angry over the Americans joining the allies. Civilians are implicated with the same feelings and the American prisoners are suffering accordingly.

**ALLIES CAPTURE 362,355 MEN AND 6217 GUNS SINCE JULY 15**

38,622 Machine Guns and 3967 Mine Throwers Also Taken Since West Front Offensive Began.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Since the great offensive began on the western front, July 15, the allied armies have captured 362,355 prisoners, including 7390 officers, as well as 6217 cannon, 38,622 machine guns and 3967 mine throwers.

The allies during the month of October captured 108,842 prisoners, including 2472 officers, as well as 2084 machine guns, 18,433 machine guns and 1193 mine throwers.

## 5-YEAR SENTENCE OF MRS. O'HARE AFFIRMED

Court of Appeals Holds That She Obstructed Recruiting by Her Speech.

A decision affirming the five-year penitentiary sentence of Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare of St. Louis, on a charge of obstructing enlistment and recruiting, was filed in the United States Court of Appeals here today. It was made at St. Paul by Judges Hook and Stone, assisted by Judge Munger, now sitting in the United States District Court here.

It was alleged that in a speech at Bowman, N. D., July 17, 1917, she said that American women who sent their sons to war were no better than brood sows and that anyone who enlisted would be used for fertilizer in France. She was convicted at Elmwood, N. D., last December.

In appealing the case Chester H. Krum, one of Mrs. O'Hare's attorneys, alleged that the first count was insufficient in that it alleged she "did commit" obstruction, whereas in the trial of the case it was only alleged she attempted to obstruct recruiting.

The decision, written by Judge Hook, said this was mere quibbling and that she not only attempted, but willfully obstructed recruiting.

It was also urged for the defense that a speech was not sufficient to cause obstruction and that physical force must be used before such a

charge could be made. On this point the decision said:

"There can be no more potent means of obstructing recruiting and enlistment, especially at a time when voluntary enlistments were necessary than to start a campaign to influence the ignorant or lawless and to invite resistance."

It counsel for the defense were right in their contention, the Court said, and physical force should be the only basis for an obstruction charge, then the picketing of recruiting stations by lecturers and orators to persuade men not to enlist would be permissible.

The Court ruled that it was not necessary to show that any individual was actually induced not to enlist.

## POLES SAID TO WANT REPUBLIC, WITH PADREWSKI PRESIDENT

Alarm Caused by Lenin's Agents, Who Are Spending Money Freely Trying to Incite Revolt. By BEATRICE BASKERVILLE, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

ZURICH, Nov. 3.—The Czarov press says a majority of the Poles desire a republic, with Ignace Paderevski as President, and that all classes are seriously alarmed at the growth of the Bolshevik movement in Poland, where Lenin's agents are spending money lavishly to incite the Poles to revolt, saying that the National Polish Government recently formed at Warsaw intends to re-establish serfdom.

The peasants and nobles of White Russia have sent an urgent appeal to Warsaw for aid against the Bolsheviks, who have invaded the whole territory, burying people alive, cutting off the noses and ears of women and children and slaughtering the entire population of unarmed villages.

The Warsaw Government is recruiting an army to combat the Bolsheviks. Piast, the organ of the Galician People's party, says Jews form the bulk of the Bolshevik agitators.

Jump when ordered, Capt. Lehmann wrote.

There was no disorder, and apparently no fear, he stated. This was despite the fact that it was the first experience on the ocean, and most of them had been severely seasick.

The Kashmir was able, with her bow smashed, to make a landing at a Scottish port without loss of life. Capt. Lehmann went with a regiment from Iowa.

## CAPT. F. W. LEHMANN WRITES OF TRANSPORT DISASTER AT SEA

Describes Bravery of Negro Soldiers on Kashmir in Collision With Otranto, When 365 Were Lost.

A description of the collision between the transport Kashmir and the British mercantile cruiser Otranto, off the coast of Scotland Oct. 6, which resulted in the death of about 365 American soldiers when the Otranto sank, has been received by Frederick W. Lehmann of 40 Benton place from his son, Capt. F. W. Lehmann Jr., of the 126th Field Artillery, who was on the Kashmir.

A heavy storm was in progress, and it was thought by the soldiers that the Kashmir also would go down. Capt. Lehmann wrote. There was a large number of negro troops on board, and Capt. Lehmann was particularly impressed with their bravery.

They formed on deck, and were soon joking about the difficulty of keeping on their feet and of lighting cigarettes in the wind and spray. Capt. Lehmann related. One, whose duty was to cut away the life rafts if necessary, held his knife poised, and shot. "Captain, sa-a-ay when." They all were prepared to

espionage cases of William P. Elmer, Frederick Schroeder, Charles J. Henninger and Henry J. Koenig. This reinstates the cases.

Motions for a reconsideration of these rulings were made by Government prosecutors after they were seen to be at variance with an opinion handed down by the United States Court of Appeals.

The impeding of a jury was begun for the trial of Willard A. Brack-

## JUDGE MUNGER REVIVES FOUR DISMISSED DISLOYALTY CASES

Restores Counts in Indictments Against Elmer Schroeder, Koenig and Henninger.

Judge Munger in the United States District Court today entered a formal order reinstating the counts to which he had sustained demurrers in the



MARLEY 2 1/2 IN. DEVON 2 1/4 IN.

**ARROW COLLARS**  
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. NEW YORK

ett of Franklin County, Me., on a charge of violating the espionage act.

Governor Coming Home to Vote. Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 4.—Gov. Gardner, who has been ill with bronchitis for a week, was sufficiently recovered today to depart for his St. Louis home to vote tomorrow.



Wash the Woolen Socks You Knit with Grandma

**GRANDMA'S Powdered Soap**  
Your Grocer Has It!

Grandma's delight—to take your daintiest, most delicate and costliest piece of chiffon and wash it. She knows how precious it is—what pride you take in having it just so. Chiffons are "touchy" things—GRANDMA knows it and handles them just right. GRANDMA suds never harmed anything. Let her wash your chiffons next time.



Wash the Woolen Socks You Knit with Grandma

**GRANDMA'S Powdered Soap**  
Your Grocer Has It!



The **Mason & Hamlin**

"Tension Resonator" System of Construction

gives an added value to Mason & Hamlin Pianos worth many times their additional cost.

It is the means of producing unequalled beauty of tone, and is the only system which makes it impossible for the sounding board to lose its crown under any atmospheric conditions, a factor upon which the permanence of the original tone quality of a Piano principally depends.

We invite your inspection of the Mason & Hamlin Pianos.

**KIESELHORST'S**  
—Established 1879—

For 39 Years The Reliable Store that Pleases 1007 OLIVE ST.



Hope of the World

This is the beacon that holds out hope to the oppressed. Slipknot rubber heels relieve thousands who suffer from foot weariness. They soften the tread and put pep into your gait.

PLYMOUTH RUBBER COMPANY  
Canton, Mass.  
Put on at all Shoe Repair Shops

**SLIPKNOT RUBBER HEELS**

When Itching Stops

There is one safe, dependable treatment that relieves itching torture and skin irritation almost instantly and that cleanses and soothes the skin. Ask any druggist for a 35c or \$1 bottle of semo and apply it as directed. Soon you will find that irritations, pimples, blackheads, eczema, blotches, ringworm and similar skin troubles will disappear. A little semo, the penetrating, satisfying liquid, is all that is needed, for it banishes most skin eruptions, makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy.

The E. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O.

Complying with the request of the Health Commissioner to relieve street car congestion—  
Store Hours will be—  
9:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

# STIX, BAER & FULLER

Countless Saving Opportunities Await Those Who Concentrate Their Shopping Here On Tuesday "Economy" Day

GRAND-LEADER

Again—Tomorrow—Special Choosing in This Offering Of

"Unusual" Suits and Coats

We Are Now Featuring at

\$27.50 and \$42.50

These garments are "unusual" in style, "unusual" in quality and "unusual" in price, and every woman in need of a suit or coat will find this event worthy of her most careful investigation.

The materials are wool velours, broadcloths, serges, tricotine, Oxford, silverstone, twill velour, pom-pom cloth and other desirable fabrics used in better grades of women's apparel.

Many of the Suits and Coats are fur trimmed. Come in a variety of the popular colors, as well as blue and black.

There is a complete range of sizes, including extra sizes. None will be sent C. O. D., nor will telephone orders be filled.

(Third Floor.)

These Economy Offers in the Downstairs Store

Overdrapery Material MERCERIZED fabric, in patterns and colorings to harmonize with any decoration. Lengths of 1 1/2 to 6 yards. 49c

Congoleum Hall Rugs IN the practical 3x9-ft. size, for halls, 1.98 eton. Splendid patterns for selection. Slightly irregular.

Shaker Flannel, Yard PURE White Cotton 39c Shaker Flannel, with a soft velvet finish. 36 inches wide.

Indian Head Suitings BLEACHED linen-finish Indian Head 29c Suitings, 33 inches wide.

Shirting Percales, Yard LIGHT colored, striped 25c Shirting Percales. 36 inches wide.

Sheet Blankets, Each FLEECE White Cotton 1.98 eton. 60x90 inches, for three-quarter size beds.

Children's Gloves GOLF Gloves, easy 25c slip-on style, in black, gray, navy and red. All sizes.

Hair Switches, Each OF good grade soft natural wavy hair, 22 or 98c 24 inches long—on short stems. All-round Transformation, 98c.

Silk Velvet Hats UNTRIMMED and Ready-to-Wear Hats. \$1 The Trimmed Hats are in pokes and side-roll styles, with ribbon bows and cockades. The Untrimmed Hats are in almost unlimited variety of styles—Pokes, Mushrooms, Sailors and Turbans.

All are made of silk velvet, and in solid colors, two-tone effects, as well as black.

Nightdrawers at CHILDREN'S Nightdrawers of Amoskeag 59c flannelette, in gray. Open front, drop seat style, and made with feet. Sizes 2 to 5 years. Just a limited quantity to offer, so early shopping is advisable.

Service Rings, Each GOLD-FILLED Service 29c Rings, with one, two or three stars. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Steel Wire Mats GALVANIZED Steel 1.29 Wire Mats—the kind that does not rust. Size 18x30 inches. (Fourth Floor.)

Boston Ferns at THESE are ideal Home Plant and come direct from the growers. All are in 6-inch pots. (Fifth Floor.)

Cur. Marquisesettes, Yard BLOCKED Mercerized Marquisesettes, in white 36c and ivory shade. Launderers easily and are ideal for curtains. (Fourth Floor.)

Axminster Rugs at SANFORD'S Axminster Rugs, in a \$5.25 large assortment of pretty Oriental effects. Size 36x70 inches. (Fourth Floor.)

Boys' Overcoats ABOUT 100 Overcoats \$4.89—one or two of the styles, in kind—all button styles, in gray and brown mixtures, and gray chinchilla. All plaid lined. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years. (Square 2—Main Floor.)

Boys' Knit Caps WOOLEN Toques, in plain blue, gray, red, 45c green and all the college colors. (Square 2—Main Floor.)

House Slippers, Pair WOMEN'S House 1.75 Slippers of fine, soft kidskin, in one and two strap styles. Handturned soles. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Women's High Shoes, Pr. PEARL Kid High \$4.75 Shoes, in button style, with pearl gray buttons to match. Full French covered heels, handturned soles. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Men's Wrist Watches MILITARY Wrist \$4.95 Watches with American movement. (Main Floor.)

O'Cedar Mops TRIANGLE-SHAPE 53c Mops, with adjustable handle, for cleaning and polishing floors and woodwork. (Fifth Floor.)

Vacuum Comb. Cleaners THE "Daisy" Combination Cleaner, with strong suction—also carpet sweeper, with adjustable brush. (Fifth Floor.)

Hauptmann's Cigars, Ea. PETER HAUPTMANN'S 5c handmade Cigars mild 5c and fragrant. Humidor of 25 cigars, \$1.23. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

New Bachelor Cigars THE large, full-body size. Fresh stock. Box of 50 5c cigars, \$2.50. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

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10 Magnolia Avenue Police Ill.  
Ten policemen in the Magnolia  
Avenue District were sickened sud-  
denly with influenza between 6:30  
o'clock Sunday night and midnight

and were taken from their beats to  
their homes.

There Is But One Best—  
The VENUS Pencil—Adv.

## Mercantile Savings Accounts

opened before  
Nov. 1<sup>st</sup>



draw interest from  
Nov. 1<sup>st</sup>

Your savings in the Mercantile  
Trust Company will be under United  
States Government protection.

As a member of the Federal Sys-  
tem, the Mercantile Trust Company  
is subject to same supervision and ex-  
amination as National Banks.

Our Savings Department is open  
Monday evenings until 6:30.

**Mercantile Trust Company**

Member Federal Reserve System U.S. Government Protection  
EIGHTH AND LOCUST TO ST. CHARLES

## MORE LETTERS FROM 128TH ARTILLERYMEN

Fighting Spirit Shown by Men  
Who Backed Up 138th In-  
fantry in Argonne Forest.

Letters from members of the 128th  
(St. Louis) Field Artillery, most of  
them written after they had gone  
into rest camp after supporting the  
138th (St. Louis) Infantry in the  
violent Argonne Forest fighting, con-  
tinue to be received by relatives here.  
They show the fine fighting spirit of  
the men.

"Our Men Fall Facing Enemy."  
Corp. Charles M. Gray, 20, son of  
Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Gray of 5856  
Enright avenue, member of D Bat-  
tery, 128th Artillery, wrote of the  
Argonne drive to his parents:

"I never heard such noise in my  
life as the barrage the night before.  
We advanced over the ground be-  
hind the doughboys, and before we  
a battlefield is an awful sight. Along  
the side of the road were men, just  
as they fell running. All our boys  
fell facing the enemy, but the Ger-  
mans had their backs toward us."  
"Our losses were very few. They  
only got two of the fellows in my  
battery. The artillery has it much  
easier than the infantry, all the way  
through."

At Front for 10 Days.  
Corp. George J. Fuchs, 3484 Cal-  
ifornia avenue, a member of A Bat-  
tery, 128th Artillery, under date of  
Oct. 7, writes to his mother and sis-  
ters:

"I guess by the time you get this  
you will have read all the news about  
us, and, believe me, we sure made a  
name for ourselves. I was up at the  
front for 10 days and 10 nights and  
was continually under shell fire, but  
I got through all right. They almost  
got me several times, but I was  
lucky. Mother, you cannot realize  
what war is until you actually see it  
as I have. I've seen enough to say  
that it is worse than hell. I wish  
I could tell all I have seen or have  
gone through, but I will leave this  
until I come home. Don't worry  
about me, as I am feeling fine and  
dandy, only am still pretty well tired  
out."

"When I got to the rest billet I

was addressed as Corporal, and then  
I learned that while at the front I  
had been advanced. I would give  
100 francs for a picture of myself as  
I looked coming back from the front.  
Here is the idea. I hadn't washed  
for about a week—dirty, mud from  
head to foot, and my clothes all torn  
from getting caught in the barbed  
wire. I was slight. I could have  
obtained lots of German souvenirs,  
but didn't want to burden myself  
with them. The only thing I took  
was a walking cane made by a  
Dutchman. It sure is a peach. It  
must have belonged to a German of-  
ficer."

Without Sleep 90 Hours.  
"I went without sleep for 90  
hours. We have done our share and  
now we are going to rest for awhile.  
I haven't had a chance to take a  
bath in four weeks. I want you to  
get the Post-Dispatch from Sept. 26  
until Oct. 4 and save them for me  
until I get home. You say that you  
have seen lots of planes at Scott  
Field. Well, I've seen plane after  
plane brought down in flames. It  
was exciting. Believe me, the  
Dutch sure know that they are  
whipped. The 20th of next month I  
will have seen six months of service  
in France, and will be entitled to  
wear a gold stripe on my left sleeve."

Private Edward Caran of 1903  
Belle Glade avenue, member of A  
Battery, 128th Artillery, under date  
of Oct. 8, writes to his aunt, Miss  
Agnes Cody of 4123 Kennerly ave-  
nue:

"We have just come out of battle.  
We had the Dutch on the run, and,  
I believe, they are still running. We  
had quite a few killed and wounded.  
I had my hair and eyes gassed, but  
I did not have to go to the base hos-  
pital. I was treated on the field and  
kept on fighting."

Caught in Barrage.  
"There was one time when your  
prayers certainly helped me and that  
was one day when a few of us were  
caught in a German barrage. Sid  
Dolan was with me, too. (Dolan re-  
sides at Fair and Labadie avenues).  
The fire was so hot that it killed  
everything within a hundred yards.  
One fellow standing next to me had  
his head blown off his shoulders, but  
Sid and I came out O. K. When the  
fire cooled down a little Sid said,  
'Well, Ed, those prayers they are  
saying at home for us certainly  
helped us out that time.'"

"Of course, all that I could do was  
lie there and wait for death, and,  
believe me, I surely did some pray-  
ing myself. That day, the day that  
men going into battle do not fear it  
is hell. I have never seen a man that  
did not fear a shell fire. I know  
you have read in the paper about our  
last big drive. Well, we had the  
hardest and hottest sector of the  
whole front, and still our loss was  
not so large."

"I have seen Germans piled four  
and five deep and I must have seen  
about 40 German guns were captured.  
I mean cannons. I really could not  
count all the machine guns that were  
captured in our sector alone. We  
went over the top after about 12  
hours of barrage or shelling. The  
sky was one continuous red glare  
and the guns roared until I thought  
they would burn up, and after the  
shelling was over and the Germans  
were on the run we were ordered to  
pack up and follow. We could see  
what our shells had done. And let  
me tell you, I don't blame the Ger-  
mans for running. I don't see how  
anything could live under such a  
fire. I will write you a long letter  
as soon as I get cleaned up. All  
that I lost was the seat of my pants  
going through the barbed wire."

Movies Made of Guns in Action.  
Eugene Nelson of the 128th, a son  
of Mrs. U. A. Nelson of 4484 Labadie  
avenue, writes of how movie camera  
men took pictures of the actual fight-  
ing during the Argonne offensive,  
and "close-ups" of the artillery in  
action. Nelson writes:

"Our casualties in the battery were  
light, considering the battle in which  
we were engaged, and the conditions  
under which it was fought, it being  
all open warfare on our side."

"The first morning of the drive,  
moving pictures were taken of the  
action, and also some close-up views  
of the guns in action."

"From the looks of some of the  
Huns' dugouts, it certainly appeared  
as if they intended to stay here a  
long time. Some of them were real  
apartments, with pianos, running  
water and even porcelain bathtubs,  
and beds with real mattresses."

"I could have had lots of trinkets  
and trophies, but I don't care to re-  
tain anything to remind me of this  
war in the future. While we are all  
glad to be here to do our part, you  
couldn't conceive of anything so ter-  
rible as some the conditions over here."

"Fighting Like a Picnic."  
Lieut. Eugene C. Ferrenbach, D  
Battery, 128th Artillery, wrote dur-  
ing the offensive to his brother, Ed-  
ward A. Ferrenbach, an attorney of  
5441 Bartmer avenue:

"I have but a few moments' time,  
while we are waiting for horses and  
wagons to move our equipment for-  
ward, as we have the Hun on the  
run, and this is written while the  
battle rages all around. The ground  
is trembling from the concussion of  
the shells."

"This is the third week, and I  
haven't had time to remove my  
clothes. In fact, last night was the  
first time I slept during the night  
in three weeks. We are up and on  
the move practically all the time  
after dark, resting under cover dur-  
ing the day. We sleep right in the  
mud whenever we have an opportu-  
nity, and, at that, the boys are in  
the best of spirits. Reminds one of  
a picnic more than anything else."

"A couple of nights ago, while  
reconnoitering for a radio station,  
the Dutch dropped a barrage right  
around us and I was fortunate to  
get out with my detail. I had Hold-  
en (J. W. Holden of 4760 St. Louis  
avenue) and a Sergeant with me. As  
we were leaving the Sergeant, who  
held the horses, a shell dropped right  
between us and I was stuck to the  
horses until we called to him to let  
them go to Halifax. Shells were  
dropping all around him. He should  
have had a Croix de Guerre."

"We are chasing the Hun, and I  
must now resume the chase."  
A brother, Lieut. Leo C. Ferren-

bach, recently wrote home telling  
how he was compelled to make a  
parachute leap from a height of 2200  
feet when his observation balloon  
was set on fire by a German airplane.  
Private Clinton Hilton of B Com-  
pany, 138th (St. Louis) Infantry,  
wrote to his family at 3855 Easton  
avenue: "We sure are giving them  
hell. They gave us a little gas the  
other night while I was in bed, but  
it didn't take me long to get up and  
put on my gas mask."

"The boys are just the same up in  
the front trenches as anywhere else.  
We don't fear the Fritzies, but they  
fear us."

Private John J. Hughes, I Com-  
pany, 138th, writes to his cousin, W.  
T. Coakley of 3801 De Tonty street:  
"I saw a Post-Dispatch the other day  
telling of our being in the trenches,  
giving the date and location, and  
also giving our casualties, which  
were exact."

"I guess you heard of the fine work  
of our men around Soissons and Cha-  
teau-Thierry. We get along fine  
with the French, who have the great-  
est confidence in us as soldiers. They  
are splendid fellows, especially the  
Alpine Chasseurs ('Blue Devils')."

Interesting sidelights of the Ar-  
gonne offensive are contained in a  
letter from Tom W. Freeman, B  
Company, 110th Supply Train, Thir-  
ty-fifth Division, a son of C. W.  
Freeman of 5725 Glenmeyer avenue.  
He wrote Sept. 27, as follows:

"A number of our trucks were  
scratched up by bursting shells, but

no one was hurt, or any of the trucks  
put entirely out of commission. I  
saw a bunch of German prisoners  
who were captured yesterday. They  
were all aged. One boy looked  
about 15, and one man must have  
been 65. A German car with a crest  
on it was brought in. It had no  
tires, but a system of springs on the  
wheels. The Huns must be hard up  
for rubber."

"Our division had the honor of be-  
ing in the front line. The 138th In-  
fantry was the first regiment to go  
over the top."

Saw Four Balloons Burn.  
"I saw four observation balloons  
brought down in flames yesterday,  
and the worst of it was they were al-  
lied balloons. Suddenly they would  
burst into flames, and would be  
burned before they reached the  
ground. As soon as one went down  
another went up. They were brought  
down by machine gun fire from Ger-  
man planes. The Germans are good  
with machine guns."

"I have received a few copies of  
the Post-Dispatch. Gee, home pa-  
pers are good, and there are a lot  
of fellows waiting to read my last  
one!"

In a previous letter he tells how  
the French practice of banking all  
turns on their roads kept the truck  
in which he was riding from going  
over a 20-foot embankment. It was  
loaded with 7000 pounds of automo-  
bile and motorcycle parts. He adds:  
"This division is getting to be the  
toughest club of France, for it seems  
that we are moving all the time."

Missourian a Canadian Casualty.  
OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 4.—  
Names of Americans in the Canadian  
casualty list issued last night include:  
Wounded—J. Clarke, Joplin, Mo.

Butter Up 2 Cents a Pound.  
The Food Administration an-  
nounces an advance of 2 cents per  
pound in all grades of butter.

## Which?

HUNDREDS of medicinal products are sold in the form of plain white tablets. In appearance alone they are indistinguishable. Plain white tablets are sometimes offered when Aspirin is called for, but an unmarked white tablet is an unknown quantity.

Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin contain genuine Aspirin. For your additional protection—every package and every tablet of genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin is marked with The Bayer Cross.

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the manufacturer is entitled to the name of the reliable Bayer manufacturing company.

## Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The Bayer Cross — Your Guarantee of Purity

Store Hours: 9:30 to 6:00

## Briggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

In compliance with the request and in a spirit of co-operation with the Health Commissioner, and to relieve street car congestion, this store will open at 9:30 a. m. and close at 6 o'clock until further notice.

## Winter Coats, \$25

A Special Showing of Splendid Winter Coats for Women and Misses in Basement.

Another shipment of new Winter Coats for women and misses has just been received and the values are equal in every way and many surpass the splendid coats that were offered in our Basement Coat Sale a short time ago.

Fancy Lined Dress Coats  
Full Lined Velour Coats  
Stylish Pom Pom Coats  
Broadcloth and Bolivo Coats  
Burella Coats

All the season's latest styles to choose from, many with generous collars of fur and others with smart self-collars.

Every Coat in this special showing is carefully tailored, well lined and is made of high-grade specially selected materials.

This is a splendid opportunity for the woman that needs a warm Winter Coat

Basement.

## Suits and Overcoats for Men and Young Men

Extraordinary Values at

# \$30.00

We are showing a large assortment of styles and fabrics at this price. Protect your health by being warmly clothed on the first of the Winter days.

Mixed chevots and tweeds; kerseys and the much desired warmth without weight fabrics are here in beautifully tailored coats in the latest styles.

Form-Fitting Coats—some with plain backs, others with belts; Ulsters and the ever-useful Chesterfield form an interest-ing group.

Men's Clothes Shop—Second Floor.

## SHOP EARLY

Misses' Blanket Robes of plaid blanket cloth, made on straight lines, with sailor collar, long sleeves, cord and pockets and bound with satin ribbon—for cool mornings at home or boarding school there is nothing so delightful as one of these robes. \$5.00

As a gift what could be lovelier than a beautiful Negligee of crepe meteor, with flowing sleeves of Georgette, trimmed with dainty rousade and ribbon. \$25.00  
Negligee Shop—Third Floor.

All- linen Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered and hem-  
stitched, neatly boxed—3 in  
box, \$1.25; 6 in box  
\$2.50 and \$4.00

The New Fall Novelty Col-  
ored Handkerchiefs are priced  
from each 12½ to 50c  
Handkerchief Shop—  
First Floor.

Georgette Blouses, that may  
be chosen in the Autumn suit  
shades, flesh and white, beaded  
in colors, with collar, ves-  
tee and cuffs of contrasting  
color; a very smart blouse  
for \$7.50

Another model has the side-  
front fastening and round  
neck, with hemstitched de-  
tailed collar. These sets  
are decidedly new and come  
in navy and beige, brown and  
beige or all white at \$10.75  
Blouse Shop—Third Floor.

China—We have just re-  
ceived a new arrival of di-  
rectware in a variety of styles  
and decorations; these sets  
are composed of 25, 50 and 100  
pieces of choice American  
semi-porcelain and are priced  
from \$6.50 to \$37.50  
China Shop—Fourth Floor.

Women's and Children's  
Comfy make splendid Christ-  
mas gifts; the children's are  
made of blue, red or felt with  
cute little printed and  
stamped designs of sail-  
boats, bunnies, etc. on the  
vamp and may be had at  
\$1.25 and \$1.50

The women's slippers may  
be had in a larger range of  
styles and a larger variety of  
colors; the "Juliet" is fur  
trimmed with leather soles  
and heels, and comes in  
black and gray at \$1.75

Another style with the  
"Comfy" sole may be had in  
rose, lavender, navy and  
navy blue, pink, gray and  
black, finished with a satin  
ribbon around the top of  
shipper and pom pom on the  
vamp, for \$2.00

Others made with plain  
satin bow come in wistaria,  
cadet blue, rose, gray and  
baby blue and are priced at  
\$2.50  
Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

Submarines — the "Up-to-  
the-Minute" toy. When op-  
erated properly the action of the  
submarine is very interesting  
and brings much enjoyment;  
they will propel themselves  
through water when wound  
and do all of the stunts ex-  
pected of a real submarine,  
being an exact duplicate of  
R2; complete with projectiles  
for \$1.00

Destroyers—regular up-to-  
date Destroyers in miniature  
and companion to the subma-  
rine, that will also propel it-  
self through the water when  
wound. \$1.00

Noah's Ark, both large and  
small, in a variety of styles;  
these contain many of the same  
as were in the origi-  
nal Noah's Ark and are gifts  
that are certain to delight the  
small child; from \$2.25 to \$3.75

Doll's Dresser Sets, consist-  
ing of a blue and white dress-  
er scarf, celluloid pin tray,  
comb, brush, mirror, soap  
and powder box—a gift that will  
gladden any little girl's heart.  
\$2.50

Toy Shop—Second Floor.

Store Opens at 9:30 A. M.

## Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

Store Closes at 6:00 P. M.

# DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

## TUESDAY TOMORROW

Extra Special! \$4  
Comfort Shoes  
\$2.95

Up to \$40 Values in

# COATS \$23

Fur and Plush Trimmed and Plain Styles

—Fine Plushes  
—Broadcloths  
—Wool Velours  
—Burellas

Children's  
Stitchdown Shoes  
\$2.50 Values  
\$2.15

For Tots Wearing Sizes 5 to 11

Good, sturdy shoes built over broad com-  
fort fitting lasts, in patent leather or gun-  
metal. Button in all sizes, 5 to 11—lace,  
sizes 8½ to 11.



GERMANS EASY VICTIMS  
OF THE FAKE WAR HEROMan Who Pretended Air Victories  
Lived on the Best the Land  
Affords.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4.—For 5 cents, according to his confession, a 19-year-old canal-boat hand named Emil Blumenau acquired a book entitled "How to Be an Airman," and on the strength of the information therefrom derived converted himself into such a convincing counterfeiter of a schneidiger (smart) flight lieutenant that he was able to lead a luxurious life in several of Berlin's best hotels. Rigged out in pilot's uniform with the iron cross of the first and second classes, he masqueraded as "Count Bodo von Blumenau," he learned his lesson so well from reading the exploits of Immelmann, Boelcke and Richthofen that he made everybody believe in his tall tales of thrilling victories over British and French airmen.

Having run up large bills for food and wine on credit freely extended, he suddenly disappeared after having robbed fellow guests at several hotels of cash and jewelry. The young swindler told the police that it was easy to live for nothing in Germany if one was "an air hero."

Winter quarters—a steam-heated flat or apartment. See Post-Dispatch Wants.

## A Frank Talk

We are interested in having a frank talk with business concerns and individuals who need broader financial co-operation. We welcome the opportunity of going into all details with you and learning from you just what your requirements are.

A line addressed to our president will bring our representative to go over the matter in detail.

## St. Louis Union Bank



Fourth and Locust

N. A. McMILLAN, President

Capital and Surplus \$5,000,000.00

Member Federal Reserve System

## CONSTIPATION

IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE  
It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ill and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

## Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

DISTRIBUTING CARTONS  
FOR ARMY PRESENTS

Red Cross Representatives Supervise Christmas Boxes for Soldiers to Avoid Errors.

ANOTHER form of work that has just been undertaken by the St. Louis Chapter, American Red Cross, and which will materially help to bring cheer to men at the front, is the distribution of the proper sort of carton in which to send Christmas packages overseas. Beginning Nov. 1 and continuing to the 21st, the distribution is being made by the postoffices in St. Louis, St. Louis County and East St. Louis and at each place there is a Red Cross booth at which a Captain, Lieutenants and several inspectors are stationed.

These inspectors are under oath and carry a certificate of appointment by the government which bears their signature and number, and as each parcel is made ready for mailing it is sealed officially by the inspector, thus assuring a safe shipment as regards the danger of its being refused by postal authorities on account of irregularities or because of prohibited articles being enclosed. The 10 stations where these cartons may be obtained and which are presided over by prominent members of the Red Cross, are the main office, with Mrs. Amedee V. Reiburn, captain; Mrs. William C. Strubling, Mrs. J. L. Johnston, Miss Virginia Saunders and Mrs. Joseph Manne lieutenants; Central office, Mrs. Harvey Mudd, captain; Mrs. James Erwin, Mrs. Colin Selph, Mrs. John R. Scott and Mrs. Max Kotany lieutenants.

Wellston, Mrs. A. A. O'Halloran, captain.  
MacLaren, Mrs. Edward L. Kuhn, captain.  
Carondelet, Mrs. Mary Daly, captain.  
Kirkwood, Mrs. Louis Stites, captain.  
Clayton, Mrs. W. M. Langtry, captain.  
Maplewood, Mrs. A. E. Wiedmer, captain.  
Ferguson, Mrs. E. H. Cunningham, captain.  
East St. Louis, Mrs. R. E. Gillespie, captain.  
There will also be a booth opened at Jefferson Barracks.

CAME FROM EAST TO  
SPEND WINTER HERE

MRS. WILLIAM SCHREIVILL.

## Social Items

Mr. and Mrs. William Schreivill of New York, who will spend the winter here, will take possession of the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. James McCluney of 4401 Westminster place as soon as Mrs. McCluney departs for France to do work for the Red Cross. Mrs. Schreivill was formerly Miss Elsie Meier of St. Louis, a sister of C. R. D. Meier, who married Miss Dorothy Niedringhaus.

Prof. and Mrs. John Beverley Robinson have returned to St. Louis with the view of making it their home and are temporarily with their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. McKim Marriott of 4343 Laclede avenue. Their son, Devereux Robinson, was recently married to Miss Florence Lucas, daughter of Mrs. Prudence Hunt Lucas.

Miss Callie Ives arrived in this country the middle of October from France, where she had been doing Red Cross canteen work. Her mother, Mrs. Halsey C. Ives, closed her summer cottage at Ogunquit, Me., and went to New York to meet her daughter, where they will remain until Miss Ives' return to France to resume her duties, which will be about Nov. 20.

Mrs. William H. Scudder of 3673 West Pine boulevard, who has been at her summer home at Magnolia, Mass., is expected home the end of the week. Her daughter, Mrs. Henry McKee, who has been with her, will accompany her.

Miss Katherine Servis Vest and her aunt, Mrs. George Jackson, who have been residing in New York, have returned to St. Louis and are stopping temporarily at the Hamilton Hotel until they can secure an apartment.

Mrs. Ephron Catlin Jr. of 15 Vandeventer place, will depart in a few days for Pensacola, Fla., to join her husband who is in training at the Naval Aviation School there.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Barrett and little son, Orrick McDearmon Barrett, who resided at 4104 Lafayette avenue, departed Saturday for Chicago, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Theodore Shelton of 4467 Lindell boulevard, has had with her for a short stay her grandson, Lieut. Gentry Shelton, who is in the Aviation Corps stationed in Texas.

The marriage of Miss Grace White to Jerome J. Schotten, which was to have taken place on Oct. 16 and which was postponed on account of the death of Miss White's grandmother, will take place very quietly next Monday evening, Nov. 11, at the home of the bride-elect's mother, Mrs. Robert White of 4417 Westminster place.

Miss Ruth Phillips of Webster Groves has returned from the East, where she visited Boston, New York and other points.

The celebration of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. John L. Roemer, the president's wife, is generally one of the social events of the Junior year at Lindenwood College and will take place next Saturday. The 73 members of the junior class will be hostesses. Because of conservation, no floral decorations will be used as formerly, but autumn leaves will be used in profusion.

The bridge party which the Board of Managers of the Girls' Industrial Home, Birk and Enright avenues, had planned for tomorrow at the residence of Mrs. William K. Dixby, Lindell boulevard and King's highway, has been postponed because of the epidemic, until Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 19, at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Ezra Hunt Dyer is chairman of Ticket Committee.

TOO BUSY TO MAKE EXHIBIT  
HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 4.—The Harris County Home Products Fair opened under the auspices of the Houston Chamber of Commerce with fewer exhibits than expected but with many compliments for those on display.

Reports from the country the past few days were to the effect that the farmers were straining every nerve to harvest the splendid crops they had raised and since it is practically impossible to secure labor at any cost the farmer and his family could not afford to lose a day from his duties with the harvesting weather so perfect.

ST. LOUISAN TELLS OF  
ST. MIHEL BATTLES

Lieut. B. B. Watkins Was With the 89th Division and Saw Hard Fighting.

Lieut. Boaz B. Watkins, who is at his home, 3846 Hartford street, is the first St. Louis officer participating in the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, the first battle of the American army as an army in France, to return to St. Louis with news of the activity in that battle of the 89th Division, trained at Camp Funston and containing several thousand St. Louis and Missouri drafted men.

He was formerly with the St. Louis law firm of Collins, Barker and Britton.

Lieut. Watkins is of the 340th Machine Gun Battalion, which contains several St. Louisans. He came into only brief contact with the 34th Infantry, in which are the greater number of St. Louisans trained at Funston, who went over with the 89th. He left the division on its fifty-fourth day in the front line trenches.

"The 89th left an Atlantic port on June 3, arrived in England 17 days later, remained there three days and then went to France," he related. "We had four weeks' training in a French camp, then took over a sector north of Toul."

"We had an uncomfortable reception. The division we had relieved had sent over their goodbyes to the Germans the night before they left and we got their answer from the Germans. It came in the form of gas and resulted in several hundred casualties for us, not a great many of which were serious."

"From that time on the division was busy, conducting raids and receiving almost daily showers of German shells. I believe that the Fun-

ston boys conducted themselves excellently in their first offensive, which America knows, was the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient.

"My own company went three days and two nights without sleep in a blinding rain, carrying out its apportionment of the advance without slip, except that a French guide rescued us at one moment when we got on a wrong road and were about to plunge head first into the Hindenburg line. We formed part of the barrage that was the cover of the

American infantry advance on the second day, during which we reached Boullonville."

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT, a diamond ring or watch from Loftis Bros. & Co., The National Credit Jewelers, 400 West 10th St., Sixth street. Open every evening.—Adv.

Metz Railways Bombed From Air. By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 4.—Railways and airplane hangars in the region east of Metz were attacked today by the British independent air force, says an official statement issued this afternoon.

We Quote No Comparative Prices

**Irwin's**

New Store Hours: 9:30 to 6:00

509 Washington Av.

For Tuesday We Feature Some Wonderful Dress Values At \$13.75

Reductions Average More Than One-Third

Charming Satins, Georges, Taffetas, Serge, Jersey and Velvets. Trimmings of braid, beads, embroidery, etc. Every size and color.

Buy Tomorrow by all means—and Buy Early.

## A NEW SKIN BLEACHER!



"After Using Black and White Ointment My Face Is Clear and Bright," Says Irene Taylor, Memphis, Tenn. Removes Tan, Freckles, Heals, Pimples, Makes Dark or Sallow Skin Soft, Fair, Bright.

If you have dark, sallow, leathery skin or have ring worms, bumps, pimples, blackheads, liver spots or risings simply apply Black and White Ointment to your face, neck, arms and hands. This process clears up your skin, making it bright, lighter, soft, smooth and heals all eruptions, pimples or sores of any kind. Black and White Ointment is so called because used by colored and white folks. It is delightful to apply to the skin and gives any one a beautiful, healthy, soft, light complexion. Try it. Send 25c (stamps or coin) and receive a box by return mail.

FREE  
If you send \$1.00 for four boxes of Black and White Ointment, a 25c cake of Black and White Soap included free. Agents make an easy living representing us. Address Plough Chemical Co., Dept. 5, Memphis, Tenn. Write now today—while you think about it.—ADV.

**ASTHMA**  
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH  
**ASTHMADOR**  
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

**Parker's**  
**HEADACHE POWDERS**  
For Neuralgia and Headache, 10c  
THEY NEVER FAIL!

For the BIGGEST List of  
**USED CARS**  
See the  
**POST-DISPATCH**  
AUTOMOBILE WANT ADS.

**RICE** Broken 3 Lbs. 25c HEAD 11c  
nice, clean, white.

**Navy Beans** Choice white beans. 2 Lbs. 25c **Lima Beans** Extra fine; re-cleaned. 17c

**NEW PACK APRICOTS** Calif. Growers' 15c **EVAP. APRICOTS** Choice, per pound. 21c

**POTATOES** Fine, round, Northern, mealy cooking; a very low price. 15 Lbs., 37c

**SPINACH** Per 3c **LETTUCE** crisp 5c **BEETS** young, tender, 3 for 10c  
**GREEN PEPPERS** fine for pickling, per lb. 3c **CRANBERRIES** per lb. 12c  
**IMPERIAL APPLES** one sweet eating fruit, per lb. 5c **Onions** dry, 6 lbs. for 15c **RUTABAGAS** 2c

**BLUE KARO** 13c  
An excellent sweetener. 1-1/2 lb. cans.

**CORN FLAKES** Kellogg's; crisp toast. 11c

**ROLLED OATS** Bulk, clean, white. 4 Lbs. 25c

**SWEET MIXED PICKLES** per pint. 12c

**Relish** Avondale, 10c

**DEA & PERRY'S SAUCE** small bottle. 25c

**MACARONI or SPAGHETTI** A real economy food, nourishing, appetizing, wholesome, per lb. 11c

**RIB or LOIN PORK CHOPS** Cut from corn fed pigs; per pound. 35c 32c

**FANCY SLICED BACON** per lb. 42c

**Potted Meat** Ham flavor, 2 for 9c

**HAMBURGER** Fresh ground, per lb. 22c

**Rib Veal Chops** per lb. 25c

**VEAL STEW** per lb. 20c

**VEAL LOAF** per lb. 30c

**Fresh Liver** per lb. 12c

**Dry Salt Spareribs** per lb. 15c

**Corned Beef** per lb. 12c

**Head Cheese** per lb. 22c

**Foot Cheese** per lb. 17c

**SPRIT PEAS** per lb. 10c

**YELLOW** per lb. 10c

**BLANTON Cream**

Rich cream flavor, high food value, absolute purity, smooth, firm texture. Distinctly the Quality Butterine.

Price, Pound Print, 37c

**KROGER'S**

COFFEE AND TEA IMPORTERS

The Government Asks You to Say "Don't Wrap It"—SAVE PAPER

**CRISCO** A vegetable fat; for frying, shortening, cake making; 1 lb. tin. 30c

**MAZOLA** Cooking and salad oil; 1 qt. can. 36c

**CHEESE** Cream, 36c

**Instant Postum** Small 24c Large 40c

**POST TOASTIES** high quality corn flake; per package. 12c

**CREAM** 36c

**CORN FLOUR** 5c

**Barley Flour** 5c

**COUNTRY CLUB** 10 lb. 58c

**Gold Medal** 10 lb. 62c

**ROYAL PATENT** 10 lb. 62c

**Country Club** 10 lb. 58c

**Gold Medal** 10 lb. 62c

**ROYAL PATENT** 10 lb. 62c

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**ROYAL PATENT** 10 lb. 62c

**Country Club** 10 lb. 58c

**Gold Medal** 10 lb. 62c

We Sell Butterick Patterns

# Blue Birds

EVERY TUESDAY

## A Wealth of Saving Opportunities EVERY Blue Bird Day

- Blue Bird No. 46,143—Tuesday Only. \$5.50 Flannel, 28c
- Blue Bird No. 46,144—Tuesday Only. 27-inch Union Suits, white grounds with colored stripes.
- Blue Bird No. 46,145—Tuesday Only. \$5.50 Wool Batt, \$4.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,146—Tuesday Only. All-Wool Batt, comfort size.
- Blue Bird No. 46,147—Tuesday Only. \$5.50 Broadcloth, \$4.20
- Blue Bird No. 46,148—Tuesday Only. 54-inch, white back, satin finish; navy, men's blue or black.
- Blue Bird No. 46,149—Tuesday Only. \$2.50 Silk Velvets, \$1.95
- Blue Bird No. 46,150—Tuesday Only. 22-inch Black Silk Velvets, rich, splendid quality.
- Blue Bird No. 46,151—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Crepe de Chines, \$1.45
- Blue Bird No. 46,152—Tuesday Only. 40-inch Crepe de Chines; all colors; ivory and black.
- Blue Bird No. 46,153—Tuesday Only. \$16.50 Lamps, \$11.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,154—Tuesday Only. Electric Table Lamp, 2 lights; silk shade with silk fringe.
- Blue Bird No. 46,155—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Trays, \$1.10
- Blue Bird No. 46,156—Tuesday Only. Serving Trays, mahogany finish frame, strong handles.
- Blue Bird No. 46,157—Tuesday Only. 74c Toilet Paper, 25c
- Blue Bird No. 46,158—Tuesday Only. Toilet Paper, fine quality; 6 rolls for 25c.
- Blue Bird No. 46,159—Tuesday Only. 98c Brooms, 75c
- Blue Bird No. 46,160—Tuesday Only. Fine quality broom stock.
- Blue Bird No. 46,161—Tuesday Only. \$9.00 Cookers, \$7.45
- Blue Bird No. 46,162—Tuesday Only. Aluminum lined fireless Cookers, with 2 "wear-ever" vessels.
- Blue Bird No. 46,163—Tuesday Only. \$2.25 Napkins, \$1.80
- Blue Bird No. 46,164—Tuesday Only. 18 inch mercerized Dinner Napkins, hemmed, ready for use.
- Blue Bird No. 46,165—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Damask, 75c
- Blue Bird No. 46,166—Tuesday Only. Mercerized Table Damask, 72 in. wide, bleached.
- Blue Bird No. 46,167—Tuesday Only. 75c Batiste, 55c
- Blue Bird No. 46,168—Tuesday Only. 45-in. White Batiste, made of select cotton.
- Blue Bird No. 46,169—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Buffers, 90c
- Blue Bird No. 46,170—Tuesday Only. 7-in Ivory Buffer in box with changeable charms.
- Blue Bird No. 46,171—Tuesday Only. \$10.00 Watches, \$7.80
- Blue Bird No. 46,172—Tuesday Only. Military Wrist Watch, radio dial, 7-jewel movement.
- Blue Bird No. 46,173—Tuesday Only. \$6.25 Bags, \$4.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,174—Tuesday Only. Genuine Cowhide Traveling Bags, reinforced corners, 16x18 inch.
- Blue Bird No. 46,175—Tuesday Only. \$2.25 Gloves, \$1.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,176—Tuesday Only. Women's 1-clasp pique Kid Gloves, white only.
- Blue Bird No. 46,177—Tuesday Only. \$1.95 Hose, \$1.55
- Blue Bird No. 46,178—Tuesday Only. Women's Silk Hose, full fashioned, embroidered effects.
- Blue Bird No. 46,179—Tuesday Only. 85c Hose, 65c
- Blue Bird No. 46,180—Tuesday Only. Women's Fiber Silk Hose, seamless.
- Blue Bird No. 46,181—Tuesday Only. \$3.50 Union Suits, \$2.60
- Blue Bird No. 46,182—Tuesday Only. Men's Union Suits, heavy ribbed, ecm and merino.
- Blue Bird No. 46,183—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Union Suits, \$1.05
- Blue Bird No. 46,184—Tuesday Only. Women's cotton Union Suits, sleeveless, ankle length, size 4, 5, 6.
- Blue Bird No. 46,185—Tuesday Only. \$35.00 Coats, \$27.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,186—Tuesday Only. Women's Coats, in the newest styles and colors, 36 to 44.
- Blue Bird No. 46,187—Tuesday Only. \$25.00 Suits, \$21.50
- Blue Bird No. 46,188—Tuesday Only. Women's Suits, smart new models and shades, size 36 to 44.
- Blue Bird No. 46,189—Tuesday Only. \$10.00 Skirts, \$7.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,190—Tuesday Only. Women's Skirts, in serge, poplin and taffeta, sizes 24 to 30.
- Blue Bird No. 46,191—Tuesday Only. \$6.95 Skirts, \$5.60
- Blue Bird No. 46,192—Tuesday Only. Women's Skirts, in wool plaids, poplins and Chudra cloth.
- Blue Bird No. 46,193—Tuesday Only. \$12.50 Sweaters, \$8.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,194—Tuesday Only. Women's Zephyr Yarn Sweaters, pretty models, size 38 to 46.
- Blue Bird No. 46,195—Tuesday Only. \$6.50 Blouses, \$5.80
- Blue Bird No. 46,196—Tuesday Only. Women's Georgette Crepe Blouses, lace embroidery and bead trimmed, all sizes.
- Blue Bird No. 46,197—Tuesday Only. \$2.95 Blouses, \$2.20
- Blue Bird No. 46,198—Tuesday Only. Regulation Middy Blouses, sizes 6 to 20, white, colored collar and all white.
- Blue Bird No. 46,199—Tuesday Only. \$25.00 Coats, \$20.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,200—Tuesday Only. Misses' Coats, all new models and materials, sizes 14 to 18.
- Blue Bird No. 46,201—Tuesday Only. \$65.00 Suits, \$54.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,202—Tuesday Only. Misses' Suits, high-class models, sizes 14 to 18.
- Blue Bird No. 46,203—Tuesday Only. \$7.50 Blankets, \$5.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,204—Tuesday Only. Heavy Blankets, size 60x80, large broken plaids.
- Blue Bird No. 46,205—Tuesday Only. \$12.50 Comforts, \$8.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,206—Tuesday Only. Full size Comforts, wool or cotton filled, plain border.
- Blue Bird No. 46,207—Tuesday Only. \$16.50 Mattresses, \$12.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,208—Tuesday Only. Cotton Felt Mattresses, 50-lb. weight, roll edge, full size.
- Blue Bird No. 46,209—Tuesday Only. \$10.00 Hats, \$8.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,210—Tuesday Only. Women's Trimmed Hats, very smart models.
- Blue Bird No. 46,211—Tuesday Only. \$2.75 Veils, \$2.15
- Blue Bird No. 46,212—Tuesday Only. Fancy designs, 1 1/4 yards long, all shades.
- Blue Bird No. 46,213—Tuesday Only. 25c Handkerchiefs, 20c
- Blue Bird No. 46,214—Tuesday Only. Men's Khaki Handkerchiefs of batiste, neatly hemstitched.
- Blue Bird No. 46,215—Tuesday Only. \$1.75 Pillowcases, \$1.40
- Blue Bird No. 46,216—Tuesday Only. Stamped Pillowcases with edges for crocheting.
- Blue Bird No. 46,217—Tuesday Only. \$6.00 Automobiles, \$4.80
- Blue Bird No. 46,218—Tuesday Only. Large size, richly painted, heavy rubber-tired steel wheels.
- Blue Bird No. 46,219—Tuesday Only. \$25.00 Carriages, \$20.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,220—Tuesday Only. Gondola and Pullman style read Baby Carriages, neatly upholstered.
- Blue Bird No. 46,221—Tuesday Only. \$56.00 Rugs, \$47.50
- Blue Bird No. 46,222—Tuesday Only. Axminster Seamless Rugs, 9x12, extra heavy, beautiful Chinese and Oriental effect, also plain colors.
- Blue Bird No. 46,223—Tuesday Only. \$1.40 Linoleum, \$1.15
- Blue Bird No. 46,224—Tuesday Only. Four yards wide, extra heavy grade, tiles and block effects, all colors and patterns, 12-ft. order covers room without seam.
- Blue Bird No. 46,225—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Drapery, 95c
- Blue Bird No. 46,226—Tuesday Only. 46 in. wide, striped designs; blue, brown, rose and green.
- Blue Bird No. 46,227—Tuesday Only. \$4.98 Coats, \$3.98
- Blue Bird No. 46,228—Tuesday Only. Babies' White Corduroy Coats, quilted linings, sizes 1 to 2 years.
- Blue Bird No. 46,229—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Dresses, \$1.60
- Blue Bird No. 46,230—Tuesday Only. Babies' long or short fancy White Dresses, sizes 1 month to 6 years.
- Blue Bird No. 46,231—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Corsets, \$3.90
- Blue Bird No. 46,232—Tuesday Only. Mme. Lyra Corsets. Variety of styles, sizes 21 to 30.
- Blue Bird No. 46,233—Tuesday Only. \$1.50



## JACKSON JOHNSON JR. DIED OCT. 9

Confirmation of the death, from pneumonia, of Private Jackson Johnson Jr., 21 years old, of the tank corps, in a London hospital, has been received by his father, who is president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the board of directors of the International Shoe Co. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, who reside at 25 Portland place, have been notified that their son died Oct. 9.

They first learned that he was ill Wednesday, through a note from a nurse who was attending him. It is presumed he contracted pneumonia going overseas. Andrew Johnson, another son, is an Ensign in the navy.

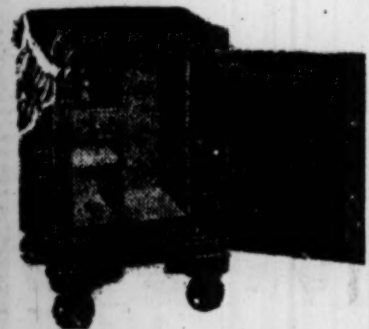
## Soldier Died on Birthday

Corp. Edward Winkle, 28 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winkle, 1428 North Third street, St. Charles, died of pneumonia in France Oct. 9. Corp. Winkle was a member of Company C, 34th Infantry. He was drafted and left St. Charles with a contingent of 112 men May 26 for Camp Funston, Kan. He sailed for overseas late in July. He died on his birthday.

**SAVINGS DEPOSITS**  
MADE THE FIRST  
FIVE DAYS OF NOVEMBER  
WILL BE CREDITED  
WITH INTEREST FROM  
NOVEMBER FIRST.  
A DOLLAR AND A  
MINUTE OPEN A  
SAVINGS ACCOUNT  
—NO RED TAPE



**BOATMEN'S  
BANK**  
BROADWAY AND OLIVE



## "SAFETY FIRST!"

You who have bought Liberty Bonds, W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps—where do you keep them?

Buy one of our Home-Size Safes to care for your small valuables and papers. Will last a lifetime—and the first cost is the last.

We are making special prices on these as we move to our new location soon.

**HOWE SCALE CO.**  
409 N. FOURTH STREET



## "I'm too wise to forget Kondon's"

"I used to take cold but now I carry a tube of Kondon's and a little snuff up my nostrils keeps my head clear, prevents colds, relieves aches."

**KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY**

If Kondon's doesn't do wonders for your cold, croup, croup, chronic catarrh, nose-bleeds, headache, sore nose, etc.—we'll pay your money back.

**KONDON'S**  
MICHIGAN, MINN.

Free Coupon  
A tin large enough to hold a month's supply of your medicine and directions. For sale by all druggists.

## Simple Way To Take Off Fat

There can be nothing simpler than taking a convenient little tablet four times each day until your weight is reduced to normal. That's all—just purchase a case of Marmia Prescription Tablets from your druggist (or if you prefer, send five to Marmia Co., 344 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.) and follow directions. No dieting, no exercise. Eat what you want—be as lazy as you like and keep on getting slimmer. And the best part of Marmia Prescription Tablets is their harmlessness. That is your absolute safeguard.—ADV.



**BELL'S**  
FOR INDIGESTION

342 DEAD AMONG 627  
NEW ARMY CASUALTIES

List Includes 161 Killed in Action and 77 Died of Wounds; 269 Others Wounded.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The following casualties appear in today's official army list: Killed in action, 161; died from wounds, 77; died of disease, 100; died from accident and other causes, 3; died from airplane accident, 1; missing in action, 16; wounded severely, 65; wounded, degree undetermined, 1, 71; wounded slightly, 133; total, 627.

The new total of army casualties is 6,631, and with the latest Marine Corps total, 3,978, an aggregate of 10,609 is shown. The revised army total is as follows:

Killed in action	11,237
Died from wounds	4,145
Died from disease	5,146
Died from accident and other causes	1,253
Total deaths	21,811
Missing in action (including prisoners)	6,207
Wounded	35,612
Total army casualties	61,631

Names from St. Louis and vicinity, Missouri and Illinois, outside of Chicago and suburbs, are:

St. Louis and Vicinity.  
Died from wounds—Marcel C. Valentin, Edgemont, East St. Louis (previously announced).  
Wounded, degree undetermined—Walter F. Lauchner, 5036 Eighth avenue.

Missouri.  
Killed in action—Corp. Albert B. Hackney, Pineville; Cook Clyde L. Youngblood, Humansville; Coleman P. Frazier, Flat River; Julius J. Blust Jr., Hermann (previously announced); member of 135th St. Louis regiment.)

Died from wounds—Lieut. Elmer O. Rugh, Kansas City; Lieut. Lewis M. Tharp, Kansas City; Corp. Lee L. McGee, Kansas City; Leonard M. Holbert, Kansas City; Jesse A. Daniels, St. Joseph; Clarence M. Hutson, Windsor; Fredrick S. Mitchell, Sedalia; John Richards, Success.

Died of disease—Clyde Holloway, Willow Springs; John R. Kuntman, F. dmore; Harry W. Sharp, Vichy.

Wounded slightly—Charles E. Dailey, Collins.

Illinois.  
Killed in action—Frank E. Bertino, Orient; John A. Cliff, Hanover; James H. Connelly, Jukar; David E. Davies, Herrin; Clinton H. Morris, Rockford; Roscoe Probes, Herrin; Chester H. Rombaugh, Sutter.

Died from wounds—Daniel L. Tankersley, Winchester; Marion Campbell, Shawneetown.

Died of disease—John F. Gritton, Dahlgren; Elmer B. Salling, Lake City.

Wounded severely—William E. Piggott, McClure.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Charles B. Machery, Worden; Oscar Marshall, Dana.

Wounded slightly—Dewitt T. Petty, Lawrenceville; Karl Patten, Patoka.

8 AMERICAN AIR SQUADRONS  
BOMB GERMANS TWICE IN DAY

Fliers in Pursuit Destroyed Harry Troops on March, While Others Explode Ammunition Dumps.

By the Associated Press.  
WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 3.—The retreating German troops and convoys and enemy ammunition dumps and various villages within the Teuton lines were attacked today by American bombing planes.

Great damage is reported to have been done to property, and consternation caused among the retreating troops.

The American bombing machines made two attacks, the first in the morning and the other in the afternoon, reaching as far as Stenay and Beaumont. Fires are reported in both places.

Eight squadrons participated in the raids. The bombers destroyed a warehouse and exploded an ammunition dump in Stenay and another ammunition dump at Beaumont.

They also attacked Martincourt, Moussy, Beauchamp and Beaufort. The last two towns simultaneously were under the fire of American heavy guns.

In the region of Vaux and Somme pursuit planes harassed troops along the roadways with machine guns and small bombs. The weather is cloudy, but it was the first really clear day on the ground since the offensive of the Americans was resumed.

There were various combats in the air. Two German machines were reported down. Three American planes are missing.

## Corporal Recovering From Nine Wounds

Mrs. Catherine Speed, 6163 Pershing avenue, yesterday received a letter from her son, Corp. Lloyd Speed, Headquarters Company, 135th Field Artillery, who was wounded nine times in the fighting in Argonne Forest, stating that he soon would be out of the hospital and back with his command. Corp. Speed is 19 years old, and formerly was a student at Soudan High School.

## Woman Refused License to Marry

Mrs. Marian Breiding and Lynn Delaesus, both of St. Louis, were refused a marriage license at Belleville Saturday when it was learned the woman had been divorced Friday by George Breiding, 5064A Easton avenue, who named Delaesus. The case was tried Friday in Judge Taylor's court and Breiding was given a decree. He had been an employee of the B. Nugent & Co. company for 22 years prior to entering the office of the M. A. A. a short time ago.

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE DIES IN  
NEW YORK IN 91ST YEAR

\$75,000,000 Estate Left by Husband Believed Greatly Increased in Spite of Many Charities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of the late famous financier, died suddenly at her home at 604 Fifth avenue, at 1:20 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Sage, who was 91 years old, had been in feeble health for several years from ailment incident to her extreme age.

Mrs. Russell Sage, reputed to be one of the wealthiest women in the world, since the death of her husband, came more famous for her social work than for the possession

of money. She inherited \$75,000,000 from her husband and this sum has increased greatly since his death, notwithstanding Mrs. Sage's charity.

Mrs. Sage, who was Margaret Olivia Slocum, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1828, the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Jernain Slocum, and upon her paternal side was descended from Capt. Miles Standish. When she was about 9 years old the financial affairs of the family were so affected by the serious panic that she was forced to go to work to aid in the support of her younger brothers and sisters.

In 1859 she became the second wife of Russell Sage, two years after his first wife, who was Maria Winne of Troy, had died.

OLD AGE STARTS  
WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleaned and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL HAZELTON OIL has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL HAZELTON OIL is known in edifying, tasteless capsules containing about 20 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small swallow of water. It stimulates the kidney action and

enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored, containing a capsule or two each day, GOLD MEDAL HAZELTON OIL Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL HAZELTON OIL Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three areas. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.—ADV.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

# Garland's

## A Sensational "Supreme"

# DRESS EVENT

TUESDAY—TOMORROW  
The Result of an Underprice Purchase of  
437 New Dresses

Dresses that will convince you that NOW  
IS the time to make your selection.

Values that will say to you with emphasis:  
"This is the sale you've been waiting for."

Style variety that will assure the  
easiest and most satisfactory choosing.

Colors and fabrics that will leave nothing  
to the imagination or to wish for.

Such is the Sale we have  
prepared for you tomorrow

First—The Quantity

437 Dresses—No More, No Less

Next—The Values

They Are Worth Regularly to

\$90

And The Sale Price?—

\$35

We wish the rest of the story could be told as easily as what we have just told—by a plain statement of facts and as briefly. But when one undertakes to describe 437 Dresses, in 40 to 50 styles, and tell all about the beauty of colorings, describe all the different fabrics and the charm of the original trimming effects, the new lines and draperies—in a way that will convey even a small percentage of the full story—WELL, "It Can't be Done."

Just picture to yourself 437 Dresses—all new. Over 40 styles—all new. Some worth \$90.00, some \$85.00, \$79.50, \$69.50, and none worth less than \$59.50. Just draw a mental picture of all that, then come here tomorrow and see the Dresses and realize how far short your mental picture fell.

## Dresses for Every Occasion

Street Dresses      Calling Dresses  
Afternoon Dresses      Dinner Dresses  
Traveling Dresses      Luncheon Dresses  
Nothing Lacking

Dresses for the miss, Dresses for the woman under 35 who looks young, that are youthful, and for the woman over 35 who wants to look young. Dresses for the matron who wants to look matronly. Dresses for the debutante, with the charm of simplicity so dear to the miss when making her "coming out." Dresses for those who are in black, as well as those who can wear whatever color their taste calls for. Dark colors, high colors, medium shades, dull and subdued color tones, light shades.

## Materials:

Tricolettes      Tricotines      Satins  
Chiffon Velvets      Georgettes  
Jerseys      Crepe Meteors      Serges  
Crepe De Chines  
Combinations of Georgettes and Satin  
and Satin and Serge Combinations

## Colors:

Soapstone      Taupe      Algeria  
Burgundy      Wistaria  
Overseas Blue      Navy      Congo  
Liberty Red      Maduro  
Gray      Poilu Blue      Black      Henna  
Mohawk Brown

## SKETCHED ABOVE.

A reproduction from an original Paris Model Dress. Fashioned of black chiffon velvet, tunic finished in back with silk rope fringe, girdle of self material with cord tassels. In this sale at \$35.00.

Sketches of other dresses in the sale.

Jenny Jentice  
Broadway  
and Morgan

\$20.00 Plush  
COATS  
\$12.98

Women's handsome new Plush Coats, smartly trimmed with fur fabric. Come in black and brown; sizes 16 years to 46 bust.

\$8.50 Silk  
Dresses  
\$4.98

Silk Poplin  
Dresses in the latest style and colors; all sizes.

39c Silk  
Remnants

OF wash silks, lengths in Basement, yard..... 29 1/2c

25c Challies

Cotton Challies and prints, fast colors; special, per yard..... 19c

50c Sample  
Neckwear

Women's Silk Collars, Ties, Stockings, Linen Collars, Stocks and Silk Pongee Coats, each..... 19c

Boy's and Girl's  
50c Hosiery

Reinforced heels and toes; made for comfort, pair..... 35c

Hosiery      Shirts

Men's and Women's Hosiery, 12 o'clock sale, price, pair..... 15c      Men's Blue and White Shirts, sample lot..... 98c

\$1 Gabardine

36-inch part wool Gabardine, 12 o'clock sale, price, yard..... 59c

Longcloth

36-inch Longcloth, 36 inches wide; entirely free from creases; dressing, yard..... 29c

\$2.50 and \$3 Corsets

Sample Corsets, that include the best makes; long and short models..... \$1.50

Blankets and Comforts

\$6.00 Wool Finish Blankets; 40x60; blue, white or gray; pr..... \$4.98

\$7.50 Heavy Wool Finish Blankets; large size; fancy checks, soft finish; pair..... \$6.98

\$6.00 Bed Comforts; large size, satin covered, fancy stitched, white cotton filled..... \$4.50

Neponset  
Floor Covering

Bird & Stone high-grade 100% waterproof floorcovering; in every heavy pattern; backed on and guaranteed to wear as long as longer; 12x12; 12x18; 12x24; 12x30; 12x36; 12x42; 12x48; 12x54; 12x60; 12x66; 12x72; 12x78; 12x84; 12x90; 12x96; 12x102; 12x108; 12x114; 12x120; 12x126; 12x132; 12x138; 12x144; 12x150; 12x156; 12x162; 12x168; 12x174; 12x180; 12x186; 12x192; 12x198; 12x204; 12x210; 12x216; 12x222; 12x228; 12x234; 12x240; 12x246; 12x252; 12x258; 12x264; 12x270; 12x276; 12x282; 12x288; 12x294; 12x300; 12x306; 12x312; 12x318; 12x324; 12x330; 12x336; 12x342; 12x348; 12x354; 12x360; 12x366; 12x372; 12x378; 12x384; 12x390; 12x396; 12x402; 12x408; 12x414; 12x420; 12x426; 12x432; 12x438; 12x444; 12x450; 12x456; 12x462; 12x468; 12x474; 12x480; 12x486; 12x492; 12x498; 12x504; 12x510; 12x516; 12x522; 12x528; 12x534; 12x540; 12x546; 12x552; 12x558; 12x564; 12x570; 12x576; 12x582; 12x588; 12x594; 12x600; 12x606; 12x612; 12x618; 12x624; 12x630; 12x636; 12x642; 12x648; 12x654; 12x660; 12x666; 12x672; 12x678; 12x684; 12x690; 12x696; 12x702; 12x708; 12x714; 12x720; 12x726; 12x732; 12x738; 12x744; 12x750; 12x756; 12x762; 12x768; 12x774; 12x780; 12x786; 12x792; 12x798; 12x804; 12x810; 12x816; 12x822; 12x828; 12x834; 12x840; 12x846; 12x852; 12x858; 12x864; 12x870; 12x876; 12x882; 12x888; 12x894; 12x900; 12x906; 12x912; 12x918; 12x924; 12x930; 12x936; 12x942; 12x948; 12x954; 12x960; 12x966; 12x972; 12x978; 12x984; 12x990; 12x996; 12x1002; 12x1008; 12x1014; 12x1020; 12x1026; 12x1032; 12x1038; 12x1044; 12x1050; 12x1056; 12x1062; 12x1068; 12x1074; 12x1080; 12x1086; 12x1092; 12x1098; 12x1104; 12x1110; 12x1116; 12x1122; 12x1128; 12x1134; 12x1140; 12x1146; 12x1152; 12x1158; 12x1164; 12x1170; 12x1176; 12x1182; 12x1188; 12x1194; 12x1200; 12x1206; 12x1212; 12x1218; 12x1224; 12x1230; 12x1236; 12x1242; 12x1248; 12x1254; 12x1260; 12x1266; 12x1272; 12x1278; 12x1284; 12x1290; 12x1296; 12x1302; 12x1308; 12x1314; 12x1320; 12x1326; 12x1332; 12x1338; 12x1344; 12x1350; 12x1356; 12x1362; 12x1368; 12x1374; 12x1380; 12x1386; 12x1392; 12x1398; 12x1404; 12x1410; 12x1416; 12x1422; 12x1428; 12x1434; 12x1440; 12x1446; 12x1452; 12x1458; 12x1464; 12x1470; 12x1476; 12x1482; 12x1488; 12x1494; 12x1500; 12x1506; 12x1512; 12x1518; 12x1524; 12x1530; 12x1536; 12x1542; 12x1548; 12x1554; 12x1560; 12x1566; 12x1572; 12x1578; 12x1584; 12x1590; 12x1596; 12x1602; 12x1608; 12x1614; 12x1620; 12x1626; 12x1632; 12x1638; 12x1644; 12x1650; 12x1656; 12x1662; 12x1668; 12x1674; 12x1680; 12x1686; 12x1692; 12x1698; 12x1704; 12x1710; 12x1716; 12x1722; 12x1728; 12x1734; 12x1740; 12x1746; 12x1752; 12x1758; 12x1764; 12x1770; 12x1776; 12x1782; 12x1788; 12x1794; 12x1800; 12x1806; 12x1812; 12x1818; 12x1824; 12x1830; 12x1836; 12x1842; 12x1848; 12x1854; 12x1860; 12x1866; 12x1872; 12x1878; 12x1884; 12x1890; 12x1896; 12x1902; 12x1908; 12x1914; 12x1920; 12x1926; 12x1932; 12x1938; 12x1944; 12x1950; 12x1956; 12x1962; 12x1968; 12x1974; 12x1980; 12x1986; 12x1992; 12x1998; 12x2004; 12x2010; 12x2016; 12x2022; 12x2028; 12x2034; 12x2040; 12x2046; 12x2052; 12x2058; 12x2064; 12x2070; 12x2076; 12x2082; 12x2088; 12x2094; 12x2100; 12x2106; 12x2112; 12x2118; 12x2124; 12x2130; 12x2136; 12x2142; 12x2148; 12x2154; 12x2160; 12x2166; 12x2172; 12x2178; 12x2184; 12x2190; 12x2196; 12x2202; 12x2208; 12x2214; 12x2220; 12x2226; 12x2232; 12x2238; 12x2244; 12x2250; 12x2256; 12x2262; 12x2268; 12x2274; 12x2280; 12x2286; 12x2292; 12x2298; 12x2304; 12x2310; 12x2316; 12x2322; 12x2328; 12x2334; 12x2340; 12x2346; 12x2352; 12x2358; 12x2364; 12x2370; 12x2376; 12x2382; 12x2388; 12x2394; 12x2400; 12x2406; 12x2412; 12x2418; 12x2424; 12x2430; 12x2436; 12x2442; 12x2448; 12x2454; 12x2460; 12x2466; 12x2472; 12x2478; 12x2484; 12x2490; 12x2496; 12x2502; 12x2508; 12x2514; 12x2520; 12x2526; 12x2532; 12x2538; 12x2544; 12x2550; 12x2556; 12x2562; 12x2568; 12x2574; 12x2580; 12x2586; 12x2592; 12x2598; 12x2604; 12x2610; 12x2616; 12x2622; 12x2628; 12x2634; 12x2640; 12x2646; 12x2652; 12x2658; 12x2664; 12x2670; 12x2676; 12x2682; 12x2688; 12x2694; 12x2700; 12x2706; 12x2712; 12x2718; 12x2724; 12x2730; 12x2736; 12x2742; 12x2748; 12x2754; 12x2760; 12x2766; 12x2772; 12x2778; 12x2784; 12x2790;



## ELECTION OF DEMOCRATS TO CONGRESS URGED BY BRYAN

Telegram to Ohio Committee Says They Are Needed to Insure Equitable Distribution of War Burdens.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—To insure "an equitable distribution of the burdens of the war and to protect the people's interests in dealing with problems that will demand attention after the war is over," a Democratic Congress is needed, according to William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, in a telegram to the Democratic State Committee of Ohio.

## SCHOOL REOPENED BY CLAYTON HEALTH BOARD CLOSED AGAIN

Lifting of Influenza Order Was Carried Outside City Limits; Services in Clayton Churches.

The school known as Clayton No. 2, which opened this morning following the decision at Thursday's meeting of the Clayton School Board, Mayor Kerth and the Clayton Board

of Health that the influenza ban should be lifted, has again been closed by Health Commissioner Rogers of St. Louis County. This school is outside the Clayton city limits.

Services were held in the Clayton churches yesterday, the ban on them being lifted at Thursday's meeting. The schools which opened today are the only ones in the county which have lifted the ban.

The Board of Health agreed to reopening the schools and churches because there have been no new cases of influenza reported in Clayton for 11 days, only 25 cases since the disease became prevalent and but one death.

Woman Appointed County Clerk.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 4.—Gov. Gardner today appointed Miss Rose Bender County Clerk of Harrison County to succeed Lloyd M. Brown, who resigned to enter military service. Miss Bender was Brown's assistant and, like her chief, was a Republican. Harrison is one of the strongest Republican counties in North Missouri.

A suburban home—Want it? See Post-Dispatch Wants

## 4 MORE NOMINEES FOR U. R. OWNERSHIP VOTE

Additional Replies Received in Canvass of Candidates on Railway Attitude.

Four candidates for State Senator and Representative, in addition to 16 whose letters previously have been printed, have written the Post-Dispatch that they favor passage of a bill submitting a constitutional amendment which would permit St. Louis to issue bonds for the purchase of the United Railways and other public utilities.

The candidates were asked for their views because of the financial condition of the United Railways, which is such that its president, Richard McCulloch, has suggested that it be purchased by the city. All who have replied to the request have expressed themselves in favor of the needed legislation. The four latest replies follow:

CONWAY ELDER, Republican nominee for State Senator, Thirty-second District: Replying to your inquiry of Oct. 30, with reference to whether I favor the submission of a constitutional amendment enabling St. Louis to issue bonds for the purchase of street railways and other public utilities, would say that I can see no objection to submitting such a proposition to the people for their approval or disapproval. In the final analysis the people would, and properly should, decide the question.

DANIEL A. GANXON, Democratic nominee for Representative, First District: I favor the enactment of an amendment to the Constitution of Missouri providing for the issuance of bonds for the purchase of all public utilities whenever the people deem it for their best interests.

HENRY WEBER, Republican nominee for Representative, Second District: I am in favor of the amendment enabling St. Louis to issue bonds for the purchase of street railways and other public utilities.

JONES H. PARKER, Republican nominee for Representative, Sixth District: I am in favor of and will vote for a constitutional amendment that would enable the people of the city of St. Louis to decide whether or not they desire to take over the street railways company or other public utilities. If elected I will vote to submit such an amendment.

## ACTOR OF 'SNEAK THIEF' PARTS A PRISONER ON ROBBERY CHARGE

Otto Matiesen, Accused of Pawning Jewelry Stolen in Kansas City; Idle Under Influenza Ban.

Otto Matiesen, an actor, who for the last several years has been playing sneak thief and kindred roles in the spoken and moving picture drama, today is a prisoner at police headquarters, charged with the theft in Kansas City of jewelry which was pawned in St. Louis.

He is 25 years old and is in St. Louis with the company which was to have played "Experience" at the Jefferson Theater, but which has been prevented from so doing by the influenza closing order.

He declared that he had found the jewelry, for which he had pawn tickets which he attempted to throw away upon his arrest. It consisted of a watch and a diamond-studded chain. Upon arriving in St. Louis the influenza order cut off his salary and he was tempted, he said, to pawn the jewelry to obtain needed money. He has been staying at 4960 Washington boulevard.

The police say this is no press agent yarn.

## HACKMAN SAYS \$1011 IS DUE STATE FROM PHARMACY BOARD

Auditor's Report Declares Amount Is Unpaid From Term When P. L. Hess Was Secretary.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 4.—State Auditor George E. Hackmann today submitted to the Governor an audit of the books and accounts of the State Board of Pharmacy, which claims that a balance of \$1011 is due the State Treasury from the term of Paul L. Hess of Kansas City, former secretary of the board. Hess, now president of the board, has succeeded by H. C. Tindall of Excelsior Springs, who, it appears, wanted the accounts checked and audited. This examination, according to the report of Auditor Hackmann, showed that the books were incomplete and not well kept and that the cash book was not balanced.

It also alleged that there was no record of expenditures and that payments were not made monthly to the State Treasury. The Auditor's examination covered the period from Oct. 4, 1917, to Aug. 18, 1918, and showed that while the amount of the collections totaled \$6300, but \$5289 was recorded as having been paid into the State Treasury.

## 200 WANTED IN STUDENT CORPS

Regulation as to Units to Be Relaxed as Officers Are Needed.

Two hundred men may obtain admission to the Students' Army Training Corps at Washington University to fill gaps caused by detail of members to officers' training camps. A contingent of 83 departed last week for Camp Taylor. The regulation as to the number of units required for admission will be relaxed, and applicants deemed competent to pursue one of the prescribed programs of study, and to possess personal qualifications requisite to the making of an officer will be enrolled.

Applicants must have had some high school education, supplemented by business or vocational experience, must be 18 years old or above, of the Sept. 12 registrants, and satisfy an examining committee, as to general intelligence and personal qualifications. Applications should be made at once to the registrar.

## LIGHT VOTE IS EXPECTED IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY TOMORROW

Congressman Rodenberg, Republican, Is Opposed by Democrat He Defeated 10 Years Ago.

Interest of St. Clair County voters in tomorrow's election is mostly confined to a few offices, and a light vote is expected. Congressman Rodenberg, Republican, is opposed for reelection by J. Nick Perrin, Democrat, who made an unsuccessful campaign against Rodenberg 10 years ago.

Rodenberg opposed the declaration of war, and other pre-war administration measures, although he has since voted for war bills.

A lively campaign has been made against Rodenberg by Mayor Melman, a candidate for Representative in the Illinois Legislature. He is editor of the Belleville News-Democrat, in which, prior to the declaration of war, he opposed this country entering the conflict.

James Kelley, Comptroller of East St. Louis, an appointee of Mayor Melman, is a candidate for Sheriff. He is a leader in the Mollman-Tarleton-Canavan political organization, which was denounced in the report of the Congressional Committee which investigated affairs in East St. Louis a year ago. He is opposed by Edward Petri, present Chief Deputy Sheriff.

County Judge Messick, a political lieutenant of Congressman Rodenberg, is a candidate for reelection. He is opposed by Louis P. Zerweck. The County Judge appoints Election Commissioners.

The Sheriff and State's Attorney have announced that the saloon closing laws will be rigidly enforced throughout the county on election day.

## ELEVEN BRITISH SOLDIERS MURDERED AFTER CAPTURE

Men Separated From Command Are Shot As Spies Merely for Hiding in Lines.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Daily Express has received authenticated details of a peculiarly infamous case of German brutality.

Eleven British soldiers, finding themselves behind the enemy lines in France, managed to evade capture for several weeks by hiding themselves in the fields and by subsequently taking shelter in a house.

The woman in whose house they sheltered states that she and her husband, knowing that the soldiers were in hiding in the fields, took them in and lodged them in an attic. Unfortunately, some outsiders knew they were there, and a neighbor denounced them to the commandant at Guise. The latter sent troops to arrest the soldiers, who gave themselves up immediately, without making any resistance. They were then taken off to Guise, with the family which had given them shelter.

Three days later they were tried. The 11 soldiers and the husband of the woman who had sheltered them were sentenced to death, and they were executed the same day.

The woman was sentenced to four years' forced labor; her daughter to two years and her son to three years, while a woman who had given the soldiers some food was sentenced to 10 years' forced labor, and her daughter to one year.

This story, incredible as it may seem in its brutality, is authentic.

ticated in such manner as to remove any doubt as to its truth. The soldiers had done nothing war.

whatever to forfeit their right to treatment as ordinary prisoners of war.

## Stop This Epidemic

Doctors and health authorities are bending every energy to stop the spread of Spanish Influenza. Don't leave it all to them. Do your part. Every man and woman can help to stamp out this very contagious disease.

See to it that your body is in first class condition. Exercise and fresh air with proper rest and food, will give you strength to ward off the germs. Look out for colds. They are dangerous to yourself and others. They lead to pneumonia and make you an easy mark for any epidemic.

As a civic duty squelch a cold—at the first sign, take



This old fashioned household remedy has been used in American homes for twenty years. It breaks up a cold in twenty-four hours—relieves Grip in three days—tones and regulates the system. Entirely harmless and has no unpleasant after effects. You can get it at any drug store—24 tablets in the old familiar red top box for 25 cents. Get a box for emergency use.

W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Your teeth look better—and are better—after every brushing with

## PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Your teeth are whiter and cleaner. Your gums are harder and healthier. And you know that Pebecco is helping you to ward off "Acid-Mouth."

Your dentist knows how destructive to the teeth an over-acid condition is and sees its results in many mouths.

This common enemy of the teeth is combated with every brushing with Pebecco.

Twice a day with Pebecco and twice a year with your dentist insures sound teeth.

Get a tube of real tooth protection today

The price of Pebecco is 50 cents and is sold by druggists everywhere.



## We invite critical comparison of our MEN'S SHOES



at 7.50 \$8 8.50

Scrutinize the styles carefully—note their uncommon distinction. Try them on—experience the satisfaction that springs from perfect fit.

Walk out in a pair—and give them hard wear. They'll last surprisingly long and always hold their shape.

—black and tan calf English and Custom Models

Genuine CORDOVAN Shoes at \$9.50



606-608 Washington Avenue  
Thru to Sixth Street

Kline's

St. Louis Kansas City Detroit  
Cleveland Cincinnati

## A Sensational Sale of DRESSES

\$55 DRESSES  
\$50 DRESSES  
\$45 DRESSES  
\$40 DRESSES } \$28

Street, Afternoon and Dinner Dresses  
of the Highest Type

Hundreds of exquisite frocks from two of New York's best dress-makers—fine Tricotines, Velvets, Serges, Wool Jerseys, Beaded Georgettes—presenting every mood and manner of the prevailing mode. Some of distinctive simplicity; others enriched with marvelous braiding, beads, embroidered motifs and fringe trimming; all fashionable colors.



This charming afternoon frock for \$28.

\$35, \$30 & \$25

## DRESSES \$19

Smart Serges Wool Jerseys  
Newest Satins  
Velveteens Combinations

Every dress brand NEW—and every one at a big SAVING. Smartest frocks for street, afternoon, dinner, business and all daytime wear. Models showing the newest developments in panels, tunics and straight-line effects; trimmings of braid, fringe, buttons and embroidered motifs.



## Fur Coats & Coatees Specials!

- No. 1—\$115 Combination Stole and Coatee, of Jap. Kolinsky, with belt and pockets; very special \$100
- No. 2—\$135 Kolinsky Cape with projecting arm-holes; entirely trimmed with tails; special at \$110
- No. 3—\$125 Short Coat of Kolinsky Marmot; 30 inches long; new bell sleeves; shawl collar \$100
- No. 4—\$185 Coat of Natural Muskrat; motor model; rolling collar; belt and cuffs of Hudson seal \$150
- No. 5—\$195 Cape Coatee of taupe squirrel; cape back and tab front; large shawl collar \$165
- No. 7—\$265 Plain Hudson Seal Coat, with shawl collar and deep cuffs; very special at \$225



## Buy that OVERCOAT TUESDAY

Men's & Young Men's OVERCOATS — Worth \$20 —

Splendid wool overcoats, in all of the nifty Fall and Winter fabrics—many are silk lined—all sizes—Priced Tuesday at this sale at

\$14.75

## Men's Overcoats

Fine quality overcoats, in the long Ulster models—actually worth \$30, but priced here Tuesday at \$19.50

## Men's \$30 Suits

Classy hand-tailored suits, in most all of the new patterns and colors—Priced Tuesday at \$21.00

## Men's \$6 Pants

Choices of stylish worsteds, heavy corduroys or genuine wool jeans at this price Tuesday at \$3.00

## Boys' \$10 Suits

Nifty casimere suits that will prove unusually durable for school—sizes 6 to 18—Priced Tuesday at \$6.85



## Stomach Out of Order? Try NR

Nothing Better to Straighten You Out After Eating Too Much. Tones Liver, Regulates Bowels. Acts Pleasantly. Guaranteed.

Many people eat too much every day and most eat much too much some days. That is why Americans suffer more than any people in the world from indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

With a little thoughtfulness and care, however, a great amount of this distress could be avoided and you'll never realize how true this is until you become one of the several million people of this country who keep a box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) constantly on hand and use it whenever indigestion, biliousness or constipation threaten.

Unlike laxative purges, cathartics, such as oil, calomel, etc., which merely force bowel action, Nature's Remedy exerts a beneficial influence upon the entire digestive and eliminative system—the stomach, liver, bowels and even the kidneys. Its purpose is to promote vigorous and harmonious action of all the organs that handle the food and body wastes.

That is why the results which follow the use of Nature's Remedy are always a delightful surprise to those who first try it. The action is prompt and thorough, is as mild and gentle and pleasant as Nature herself, and the thorough cleansing the body receives brings a feeling of real relief and benefit such as no laxative pill or cathartic ever produced for anyone.

Get a 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and try it. There is no risk in doing so, for it must give you greater relief and benefit than any liver or bowel medicine you ever used or money back instantly. It is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.



## Stop Your Coughing

No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness by soothing the inflamed throat with

PISO'S



# "When the Big German Drive Began Last March,

"Premier Lloyd George Said:

**"It Is a Race Between Wilson and Hindenburg"**

**"Who Is Winning?"**

"The armies of the Kaiser are still fighting—will you take a chance on postponing their surrender by refusing to back up the Commander-in-Chief of our Army and Navy?"

REMEMBER, VOTERS, "When you go to the polls on TUESDAY, you will not be voting for Republicans or Democrats as INDIVIDUALS but for the LEADERS who will control them when they go to Congress."

## "THE ISSUE IS LEADERSHIP!"

**"WHOSE LEADERSHIP DO YOU PREFER?"** "That of Senator Lodge, Senator Penrose and Col. Roosevelt, who would dominate a Republican majority and block the President, or the leadership of Woodrow Wilson?"

**"WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?"** "The Republican leaders are on record against President Wilson's fourteen war aims, which have been applauded by public opinion throughout the world, and constitute the basis of an enduring peace. Our President's fourteen terms do not help the SELFISH classes in any country, but they favor all the masses of people. They seek to put an end to war AND THE THINGS THAT BREED WAR."

**"WITH COL. ROOSEVELT"** "denouncing the whole basis of these peace terms and Senator Lodge rejecting all the fundamentals NOW, what could the country expect the Republican leaders to do with a peace treaty if they came into control of congressional committees? Having condemned such a treaty in advance, they could not ratify it without stultifying themselves."

**"BY THEIR SPEECHES"** "Col. Roosevelt and Senator Lodge have served notice on the country that they will not approve a peace treaty based on the Wilson principles of peace."

**"THIS IS THE ISSUE"** "which is now squarely before the country. The people have to decide whether they will follow President Wilson or Col. Roosevelt, whether they want a peace of liberalism and justice, or a peace of imperialism, standpatism, militarism, that leaves all the old causes of war exactly where they were before we undertook to root out militarism and the rule of force and war itself"

## "You Voters Must Decide These Issues for Yourself and for Your Children"

"PRESIDENT WILSON STANDS FOR"—

**"WINNING THE WAR and DESTROYING MILITARISM and KAISERISM"**

**"HE INSISTS"** "That adequate guarantees be given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety."

**"THE PRESIDENT STANDS for a LEAGUE OF NATIONS.** "This league will protect nations, large and small, and permit every people desiring freedom to determine their own destiny."

**"EVERYBODY WANTS THIS EXCEPT THOSE WHO WILL PROFIT BY THE OLD ORDER"**

"The most momentous diplomatic conference in all history is NOW being held in France. Show the world, by your vote confidence in President Wilson, that he speaks as President of the United States for a united country."

**"NEVER MIND WHAT POLITICAL PARTY YOU ARE ORDINARILY AFFILIATED WITH"**

**"THE BIG QUESTION IS:"**

**"ARE YOU BEHIND YOUR PRESIDENT IN THE MOST CRITICAL MOMENT OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY?"**

## "AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, BULGARIA, AND TURKEY HAVE CRUMBLLED. GERMANY IS NEXT

"Let us stand behind our leader, so that we may complete our victory and obtain a conclusive and enduring peace."

"Do not vote to hamper the President, as surely would result if one branch of the Government is Republican and the other Democratic. President McKinley in the Spanish-American War asked for a united nation through the medium of a Republican majority, and was supported in this appeal by former President Harrison, Col. Roosevelt, Senator Lodge, Senator Penrose, as well as Democratic voters—by the people of the country without respect to party lines."

"Vote to sustain the President, who has appealed to the patriotism of Republicans as well as Democrats to consider country above party—to say whether the people shall have the leadership of President Wilson or of his political opponents."

"Back up your President, who is recognized everywhere as the true spokesman of liberals and progressives throughout the world. Now that the hour when President Wilson's program for the liberation of the world is at hand, shall our President be politically discredited?"

**DO NOT VOTE TO EMBARRASS THE PRESIDENT—Vote to Sustain Him by Electing Democratic Senators and Representatives to Speak for You**

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



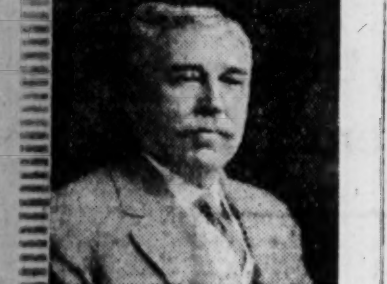
## GATHERING OF NUT SHELLS FOR GAS MASKS IS URGED

Every Boy and Girl Asked by Government to Aid in the Collection of 1,000,000 Pounds to Provide Protection for Soldiers Facing Germans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Every boy and girl in this country is again urged by the U. S. Government to help save American soldiers from the horrors of German gas. The Chemical Warfare Division of the army has urged them to gather every walnut, hickorynut and butternut in the woods about their homes to help make gas masks for the troops in France. It is from the shells of these nuts that the charcoal for gas masks must come for the next six months.

There is said to be a profitable

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT



**JOHN W. DUNN**  
Republican Candidate for  
City Treasurer

Read what the "Mirror" says: John W. Dunn for City Treasurer. Among the candidates for office presented for suffrages of St. Louisans at next Tuesday's election there are good men representing both parties, but none better in the requirement of proved character and efficiency than Mr. John W. Dunn, Republican candidate for City Treasurer.

Mr. Dunn is a veteran in the public service and not a politician in the usual sense of that word. He is a pleasant gentleman with a love for accounting as a science and art. In 1901 he was Assistant City Treasurer. From that place he was called to the treasurership of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. There he served during the life of the exposition, holding towards the end, the triple office of auditor, treasurer and collector of all the revenue.

For now nine years he has held the position of Chief Deputy Collector of Revenue for the city, and is an important factor in the regularly good administration of that office by Mr. Edmund Koelen.

It was in 1898, by the way, that Mr. Dunn inaugurated the system under which the city treasurer sanctions his banking through the clearing house.

In all the positions of trust he has held Mr. Dunn has never been called to give or been under a bond. This record speaks for itself. If more testimony to the ability and worth of Mr. Dunn be needed, it may be had of such men as Julius Walsh and Breckinridge Jones of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.; Gustus J. Wade of the Mercantile Trust Co.; Walker Hill of the Mechanics-American National Bank; Edwards Whitaker of the Bankers' Bank; William H. Lee of the Merchants-Lafayette National Bank; Benjamin Brinkman of the Lafayette-South Side Bank, or any financial institution of the city.

Mr. Dunn may be said to be a financial institution of proved solvency and serviceableness in himself. He is the kind of man who would make the kind of a city treasurer the people of St. Louis would like to see in that office.

Election tomorrow, Tuesday, November 5.

**For the Tired Business Man**  
When Jim tells me he's going to have a hard day at the office, I know he's going to need something especially nice for dinner to make him the cheery, carefree husband I married—on days like that I usually give him scalloped oysters because he likes them better that way.

A heat and butter individual egg shivers, put in a piece of buttered toast, cover with the oysters, and sprinkle with salt, pepper, and a teaspoonful of A1 Sauce. I bake all this in a hot oven and until the edges ruffly and garnish with toast points and bacon. It's really no bother at all. It's the A1 Sauce that does the trick. After that Jim's all pep and sunshine again. There's nothing like it to make him forget that he's a tired business man.—ADV.

**Two heights in a smart roll front style**  
**Ide COLLARS**  
have—exclusively—  
Unbreakable Collars  
210 N. 4th & Co. Makers, ST. LOUIS, MO.

market for the nut shells, making it practicable to turn the shells into the Government immediately. Whole nuts can be used also. For collection purposes the Red Cross has arranged 100 collection centers throughout the country. They will be shipped from these points in carload lots to the Government's carbon plants at New York and San Francisco.

The Boy Scouts have enlisted their 442,000 members in this work, as have the Camp Fire Girls. Through the Department of Agriculture all county agents of that department will organize nutting parties. In addition, every school is urged to arouse the interest of its pupils and to encourage nut gathering in every spare moment of the pupil's time.

The aid of the young people will be necessary to supply the 1,000,000 pounds of shells and fruit stones that the Government production schedule calls for. The Government cannot buy more than one-third the necessary shells at present. In fact, it is declared, the shells of all the coconuts grown in the West Indies and Central America, if they could be obtained, would not fill the needs. They are making arrangements to get the shell from the East Indies, but it will be months before this plan can be put into operation. In the meanwhile they must mix the available shell charcoal with wood charcoal. This is not to the best interest of the men because the wood charcoal settles, making breathing difficult, and it has not the absorptive qualities of shell charcoal.

What the help of each person means is shown by the fact that two peach stones or two large nuts turned in each day by each person in the nation would supply the needs. It is hoped, however, that no one will hold to this schedule, as there will be many unthinking persons' quota to fill.

Gas barrages for sometime have been one of the principal factors in German warfare. Even now, in their retreat, the Germans are using a non-exploding, perforated gas shell which they fire into marsh lands and which makes the entire district into which they are thrown a "section of death" for days afterward.

This can all be successfully combatted if Americans will turn in their hickory, Brazil, walnut and butternut shells and peach, apricot, plum, olive, date and cherry stones, for gas masks for American soldiers.

**OFFICER WRITES OF BEING TWO HOURS IN SHELL-SWEPT AREA**

Lieut. J. W. Wilson of St. Charles Describes Narrow Escape From Death to Parents.

How he narrowly escaped death in a battle in France is described by Lieut. J. W. Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wilson, 821 Bennett avenue, St. Charles, in a letter to his parents dated Sept. 23. Lieut. Wilson, who is with the 310th Infantry, was in a base hospital recuperating from shell shock when he wrote. In telling the story of his escape, he says that he and the Adjutant of his battalion had been assigned to the work of securing prisoners and wounded in the area of intense activity and escorting them back to the dugouts. While crossing an open space the Germans saw them and concentrated a rain of shells in their direction. Lieut. Wilson and his companion fell flat and did not move for two hours. During that time heavy explosives created an inferno, bursting over them, plowing under them and landing all about them. When the firing became more scattered, the two men wormed themselves to a dugout.

Lieut. Wilson says he then fell asleep. It was Sunday. When he awoke it was Thursday, and he found himself snugly tucked away on a cot in a field hospital. "How we ever got alive I don't know, but neither of us was actually wounded," he tells his parents.

Lieut. Wilson was commissioned Nov. 27, 1917, following training at Fort Sheridan, Ill. On Dec. 1 he was married to Miss Rose Watkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watkins, 5803 Michigan avenue, St. Louis.

**GERMAN OFFICERS FITTED UP DUGOUT LIKE A RATHSKELLER**

An excerpt from a letter of Corp. W. C. Lanyon, formerly a private teacher of French in St. Louis, now interpreter for a Major of military police in France, written Sept. 23 to his sister, Mrs. A. L. Lutz, 2816 Lafayette avenue, follows: "At last we came to our new quarters which had been German dugouts for several years prior. The elaborateness of these retreats can only be imagined when I tell you that some of them occupied by the officers were upholstered and had tile floors with the most complete cuisine imaginable. "There were cafes and beer gardens and recreation grounds—it was

evident that they had made up their minds to stay permanently in this lovely country. "Our officers are now located in a very picturesque dugout, which is all fixed up like a rathskeller. Evidently some clever artist was among the enlisted men, as the place is decorated with heavy natural colored burlap, stencilled in brown, with beamed ceilings. "French windows lead out into midget gardens with rustic tables and chairs on overhanging balconies.

The hillside on which we are located is dotted with these little huts and innumerable paths lead up and down and in and out all over the hill. "So ingeniously built are these places that one is not visible from the other and yet I am certain that 500 or 600 people could live in them. Certainly no pains were spared in the beauty of this place. I am reminded very much of Busch's sunken gardens in California. "We have in our room a low built-

in fireplace and a series of mural paintings in brown, which are good." **HOW OUR MEN BROKE THE CALM ON THE VOSGES FIRING LINE** Germans Wanted to Protest to The Hague When Americans Began Shooting Without Notice, St. Louisian Writes. A sprightly description of the stay of the 128th (St. Louis) Field Artillery in the Vosges Mountains on its

first time in is had in a letter from Bill Boswell (so he signs), Battery C, to Edward Feehan, 30 South Sixteenth street, a fellow employee of peace days at Crane & Co. "This sector has been held by the 'Frogs' and Germans for so long," he writes, "that they have become bosom friends—even eat out of the same mess kits. They had sentries posted in all directions, and if a French or German officer was seen, they would pull out a little firing-blanks—a few men on both sides would drop and

Mr. Officer would go back to his home for another vacation of two weeks. "Well, along come the Yanks. They go into the front line with the 'Frogs,' a German or two trip out, and—bing, our boys kill a couple. Now, I understand, the Huns are offering a protest to The Hague Committee. "Well, a short time later we arrive, get set and just for practice fire a few H. P. and shrapnel over their way. Then they do raise hell—

claim we are barbarians and all that stuff—and very indignant because we did not give them at least 12 hours' notice before firing at them. "Frequently see a German plane (scoot) trying to get over our lines for observation, but our anti-aircraft guns invariably chase them back. Then we see an allied plane make the same attempt over their lines and more frequently get by with it. Fritz seems satisfied with one try, but our men are more persistent and keep on trying."

# Detroit and Denver Say Prohibition Pays

Read the Experience of Both of These Cities

## Detroit Says:

The following statistics are furnished by the Detroit Police Department for May and June, the first two months of prohibition:

Complaints of Felony—May, 1917, 1201; May, 1918, 443; June, 1917, 1152; June, 1918, 463. Misdemeanors—May, 1917, 5807; May, 1918, 2094; June, 1917, 4707; June, 1918, 1891. Arrests for Intoxication—May, 1917, 1692; May, 1918, 183; June, 1917, 1483; June, 1918, 156. Number of Patients Sent to County Poorhouse—May, 1917, 292; May, 1918, 93; June, 1917, 236; June, 1918, 71.

### "Wonderful Benefits of Prohibition"

"Detroit is the largest city in America under prohibition. The prohibition law went into effect here on May 1. A great number of our leading industrial concerns are working on immense contracts for war materials. It will therefore be seen that the experience of our large industries as touching the point raised in the objection of the Shipping Board to prohibition is not only valuable, but conclusive on this point.

"There is no division of opinion among our leaders. They are unanimous in giving emphatic testimony to the wonderful benefits prohibition is producing. Our big concerns are reporting fewer absentees of men, fewer accidents, greater unity and higher efficiency on the part of their employees. Their men come to work with clear heads and steady hands on Monday morning and after holidays.

"Detroit's experience has proven beyond a possibility of doubt that the wage-earners do not insist on their beer as the price for their loyalty, and that instead of prohibition causing any industrial revolution or disorganization, it, on the other hand, is a most valuable contribution to industrial efficiency, higher productivity and conservation of man power—all of which are of very vital consideration to our country in these war times."

Signed by the following eleven of the largest employers of labor, and submitted to the Senate Committee considering the agricultural bill: Henry M. Leland, President of the Lincoln Motor Car Co.; Joseph Boyer, President of the Burroughs Adding Machine Co.; F. S. Bigler, Treasurer and General Manager of the Michigan Bolt and Nut Co.; A. R. Demory, Vice President of the Timken Detroit Axle Co.; John Trix, President of the American Injector Co.; S. S. Kresge, President of the S. S. Kresge Company, which conducts 5 and 10-cent stores; Frank P. Johnson, President of the Detroit Screw Works; F. F. Beall, Vice President of the Packard Motor Car Co.; Richard H. Webber, President of the J. L. Hudson Co., a Detroit department store; Charles M. Carson, Manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., and Richard H. Scott, Vice President and General Manager of the Reo Motor Car Co.

## Denver Says:

Arthur J. Dodge, Business Manager of Denver Chamber of Commerce, Writes:

"We are very glad to be able to give you a dependable report of the effect in closing the breweries and saloons on the industrial life of Denver.

"When this was first agitated and brought to a final election, it was thought that Denver and Colorado in general were facing a very serious situation, and as you are facing the same situation in St. Louis, without doubt, you are very much concerned as to the future. The following is a brief, but accurate, history of conditions which now exist, and we shall be very glad if the information given aids you in arriving at any definite conclusion.

"Prohibition became effective in Colorado January 1, 1916, closing 1615 saloons and 17 breweries.

"Denver, the capital city, has a population of more than 268,000 people. Arrests for drunkenness in Denver slumped from 3219 in 1915 to 1549 in 1916. Arrests for gambling in Denver decreased from 515 in 1915 to 252 in 1916. The average number of arrests for all offences in Denver for the six years preceding was 13,922. The total number of arrests for dry 1916 was 9985.

"There was an increase of 26 per cent in the amount of savings bank deposits in Denver for the first nine months of dry 1916, compared with the same period of wet 1915. Almost 20,000 new savings bank accounts were opened in Denver the first dry year, a larger number than in any similar period of the city's history.

"There was an increase of more than 16 per cent in the deposits at the banks and trust companies of Denver, compared with the same period of the previous year, the total increase over 1915 being more than \$29,000,000.

"The first dry month the Denver Gas and Electric Co. increased its gas and electric current sales more than \$10,000, whereas they had figured upon a probable loss of \$15,000.

"Denver's building permits for 1916 showed a value of \$4,037,440, an amount almost double the value of the permits taken out in 1915.

"The financial transactions of the Denver Postoffice during dry 1916 showed an increase of \$1,258,000 over wet 1915.

"Denver's business houses, grocery stores, department stores, etc., report an increase of business ranging from 10 to 45 per cent. Collections, they report, have broken all previous records.

"The books of the moving and transfer companies of Denver show that where one family moved away during the past year, four families have moved in.

"The State Labor Commissioner reports the greatest scarcity of laborers, skilled and unskilled, ever known in Colorado. Every employment office in the city of Denver is calling for men. Colorado's jobless population is practically nil.

"Every realty firm in Denver has a waiting list of prospective tenants for residence properties. At the present time there are fewer vacant houses than ever before. Office buildings are from 95 to 100 per cent capacity filled."

After reading these statements and giving thought to the question of saving our sons and daughters and those of our friends and neighbors, we believe loyalty, patriotism and good sense will influence all good citizens to vote out wets, waste and wrecks from St. Louis and Missouri. Vote without fail. The wets will poll a full vote.

Vote Yes==Scratch  on the 6th Amendment

Advisory Committee, Citizens' Dry Alliance

JOHN M. ATKINSON	REV. FATHER JAS. T. COFFEY	W. H. GEISTWEIT	EX-GOV. CHAS. F. JOHNSON	D. J. MILLER	ROBERT RANKEN	JOHN W. SANDMEYER
WM. H. ABBOTT	S. E. COOPER	R. B. GIBSON	J. F. JONES	A. L. MOFFITT	JOSEPH KELLY	F. W. SPRENGER
M. C. ANDREWS	DR. C. C. COWDREY	M. P. GADDIS	M. EDWIN JOHNSON	F. C. MOORE	MILTON F. REITZ	DR. N. E. STANEA
H. B. ALEXANDER	CHARLES S. COX	H. A. GOULD	F. E. KAUFFMAN	R. B. MORRIS	C. SULLIVAN	G. W. SUTHERLAND
A. J. AVERY	H. G. CRAFT	J. P. GRAHAM	A. Y. KELL	A. J. MURCH	A. H. ROBBINS	HUPP TEVIS
G. D. ABLE	HANFORD CRAWFORD	CHAS. R. GRAMMER	I. R. KELSO	F. T. MURCH	H. B. RHODES	B. A. THOMPSON
JAMES H. AMOS	FRANK P. CRUNDEN	JOHN H. GRATZ	CHARLES KING	C. N. RICHMOND	J. G. ROBERTSON	JAMES W. THOMPSON
CHRISTIAN BERNET	W. C. CLARK	JOHN P. GREEN	WM. ROBERT KING	JOHN I. MCDONNELL	GEORGE H. ROSE	G. A. VENTURA
HERBERT L. BAUER	THOS. H. COBBS	W. C. GREGORY	JOHN L. KLEINSCHMIDT	DR. C. H. McMAHAN	THOS. H. ROSS	FLOYD S. WEBB
H. C. BECKWITH	FRANK M. DAVIS	G. A. GREEN	H. C. KIRKPATRICK	ERNEST A. MAIN	W. P. ROBERTSON	EDWARD H. WEBER
C. A. BELLVILLE	J. L. DANFORTH	J. L. LAMLEY	W. A. LAYMAN	W. P. RASON	J. D. ROBERTSON	DAN. WHELAN
C. A. BIGGERS	H. F. HAPNER	JOHN C. LEA	J. SERVUS L. RUE	THOS. L. MAULDIN	P. M. RUSSELL	W. H. WHITEHILL
W. C. BITTING	W. A. HALLER	D. R. LEE	A. Y. LAMLEY	R. L. RUSSELL	R. L. RUSSELL	J. W. WIEGAND
J. B. BENSON	W. SCOTT HANCOCK	C. R. LEWIS	JOHN H. MOREHEAD	JOHN T. MOREY	W. D. SHAWL	FRED H. WILLIAMS
F. Z. BENKARD	JOHN H. HARRIS	F. H. LONG	ARTHUR T. MOREY	JESSE NORTHINGTON	W. H. SLOAN	HENRY MCK. WILSON
C. H. BISHOP	CHAS. M. HAY	JOHN W. LUBKE JR.	GUS O. NATIONS	H. M. SHANKS	W. D. SHAWL	BENJAMIN A. WOOD
OLIVER H. BLACKINTON	THOMAS E. EVANS	ROY L. LOWE	C. L. NOE	W. D. SHAWL	ARTHUR SIDEBOTHAM	C. W. WOOD
HERMAN BOWMAN	W. J. EDWARDS	JOHN A. MCGONNELL	ALBERT D. NORTON	J. S. SIDEBOTHAM	J. S. SIDEBOTHAM	JOSEPH A. WRIGHT
FRED. C. BOUTELL	GEORGE ELSON	D. C. MCLEOD	DR. ELMER OLDS	C. L. ORTH	CLIFFORD PATE	J. H. WRIGHT
R. W. BROOKS	ROBERT G. ELLIS	JOHN W. MCELROY	CLIFFORD PATE	J. L. PENNEY	EDWIN S. PILLSBURY	HUGO W. WILKINSON
GEORGE WARREN BROWN	GEORGE FINNEY	FRANK H. MAGILL	J. L. PENNEY	H. M. FLAGLER	GEORGE H. PLANT	JAMES S. YULE
LEWIS E. BELSON	A. E. FORBES	CHAS. L. MARTIN	H. M. FLAGLER	EDWIN S. PILLSBURY	DR. L. C. STOCKING	C. C. ZIGLER
E. W. BRADY	J. W. FRISVOLD	OTTO MATTHEWS	GEORGE H. PLANT	DR. L. C. STOCKING	FRANK C. RAND	
ROBERT BRINSMAN	F. C. GONZALES	GEORGE D. BERNER	FRANK C. RAND			
WALTER G. CHAPPELL	W. J. GALE	GEORGE W. JONES				



## G. SHERWOOD EDDY HERE FOR WAR CAMPAIGN

"United Drive Will Effect Economy and Prevent Overlapping," Says Y. M. C. A. Man.

G. Sherwood Eddy, for many years secretary for Asia of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., and widely known authority on relief work, is in St. Louis to take part in the campaign to raise St. Louis' quota in the collection of \$250,000,000 to finance war relief organizations for the coming year. The amount desired from St. Louis and St. Louis County is \$3,000,000, and the State is expected to raise \$7,500,000. The original amount, \$170,000,000, set by the National Committee, was based on information assembled last spring, when it was estimated that America would have about 1,000,000 soldiers overseas by Nov. 1. There are now twice that number in France, with the army rapidly increasing.

The purpose of the United War Work campaign is to embody in one national drive a solicitation for funds sufficient to carry on the war work of the Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, National Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army. The plan has been approved by the Government.

**Indorses Joint Campaign.**  
Eddy comes direct from the English, French and American battle fronts. He has worked with the men in the trenches, carried them food and tobacco; he has talked to the widowed, the orphaned, the destitute victims of war—Belgium and France; he has ministered to the wounded and the dying. He addressed a group of women at the St. Louis Country Club yesterday afternoon and spoke at the Noonday Club today.

"I am glad that President Wilson has asked us to come together in one big drive," said Eddy, in speaking of the joint campaign. "A united drive has its obvious advantages, the advantages of economy in collecting and in expenditure—two organizations not building a hut in the same place—and otherwise overlapping; economy in time and energy of the conducting of the campaign. United we can accomplish greater things. When the Balkans were separated they suffered defeat; united they crushed Turkey."

**Praises Man's Moral Record.**  
"There are only two things that we are concerned with—the winning of the war and safeguarding our boys among the boys over there; they are boys. There is no under-cutting too busy doing a big job, and they are doing it well and it is up to us to do our job as well. The Jew comes in with all of his rich heritage, the Catholic comes in and remains a true Catholic, and the Protestant remains a true Protestant. When you are giving water to a dying man on the battlefield you don't stop to ask his creed. The boys, no matter of what race or creed, all believe in a universal God and the brotherhood of men."

"It is no small task to keep 20,000 or 75,000 men in line, keep them clean and contented. I don't believe any army in the history of the world ever made such a record as we are making in the high moral record. One thousand boys left one of the great ships on shore leave; when they returned they had to shower in the open air. I don't believe it has been done since."

**Great Task After War.**  
"The boys of the organizations in the United War Work Campaign give relief to the wounded, the Red Cross cares for the 'warried' cases." When a fight is on more than 10,000 men may walk to the huts. We give away \$10,000 a day when a fight is on, but who would deny a soldier in the front line or from the front line a cup of hot coffee, or tea or chocolate? More than 10,000,000 letters are written from the huts. The workers of the seven war work organizations are doing another great service—they are interpreting America to the French people."

"Suppose peace should be declared tomorrow; following peace must come 12 months of the greatest work we have ever been called upon to do. After peace comes we will have to police France and Germany a year or two. England and France need their men, their women, long have borne the burden of keeping alive the business and industries. The English and French men must, as soon as possible, restore and reconstruct their commerce and finance America, the last to enter the world war, must be the last to leave."

"We cannot bring our men back as speedily as we sent them overseas; we will need more time and more ships. We must exercise great care that the year of demobilization may not turn to demoralization. If peace is declared, we will require more money to safeguard our boys than if war continues."

"Are we going to say to these boys after they have won the war, 'You go to the devil; we are going back to our bridge and pink teas and to our business?' Our boys are 100 per cent, and I am making the plea for them."

### 215 NEW INFLUENZA CASES

There Were 215 Reported Yesterday and 254 on Saturday.

The number of new cases of influenza reported today at the Health Department was 215, compared with 212 yesterday and 254 Saturday. The total number of cases since the start of the emergency now is 10,575.

Eight deaths from influenza were reported yesterday and six from pneumonia, making the total, since Oct. 2, 459 from influenza and 236 from pneumonia.

## NEALE ASSAILS STATEMENT IN REPUBLICAN ADVERTISEMENT

Head of Democratic Committee Calls Attention to Wording in Appeal of Candidates for Places on Bench.

The Republican City Committee was accused of unfairness in its advertising by Chairman Neale of the Democratic State Committee today, because of the peculiar wording of

a newspaper advertisement which sought to convey the impression that Police Judge Hogan and Franz Landwehr had been endorsed by the Bar Association.

"In a referendum the Republican lawyers of the Bar Association refused to indorse Hogan and Landwehr," Neale said, "but, notwithstanding this fact, which is publicly known, the Republican City Committee states in an advertisement that the Bar Association approved them as candidates. It is untrue advertising. The two candidates have not the approval of the Bar Association. They are even being opposed as unfit candidates by the Globe-Democrat, the Republican organ."

Business firms who want your orders for cleaning, repairing and other services are advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Pages.

## COPY OF ALLEGED ORDER AS TO POSTOFFICE UNIFORMS FILED

Placed Before Postoffice Department by Union Official—Directed Women Clerks to Certain Stores.

In reply to the denial by Postmaster Selph that he had ordered women clerks in the Postoffice to buy uniforms at a designated store, Thomas F. Flaherty, secretary of the Na-

tional Federation of Postal Employees, has filed, with the Postoffice Department at Washington, what he said was a copy of the order. It was signed with the name of T. D. Robertson, Superintendent of Mails, and was as follows:

"Order No. 1961, Aug. 15, 1918. Owing to conditions on main workroom floor, it has been deemed best to advise all concerned that a uniform has been adopted for the use of the female employees engaged in service on the workroom floor. This

apron can be seen at Martin-Martin, 1720 Market street, where all women clerks will call and be measured for same."

"It is desired, after the new uniforms are obtained, that the black apron heretofore worn be discarded, and that the new uniform apron, low-heeled shoes and white cap, sample of which was submitted to you, be procured and worn at once."

**DROWNS TWO GRANDCHILDREN**  
ATCO, N. J., Nov. 4.—Wrecking blankets around her two grandchildren, Mrs. Mary Gaskill walked to the children into the water. The children were drowned, but the woman, who leaped into the water, was rescued, and rushed to the Cooper Hospital, Camden. A week ago Mrs. Lillian Muff, the mother of the children and daughter of Mrs. Gaskill, died of influenza. Her death, according to the police, damaged Mrs. Gaskill's mind.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

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# Your Vote on State Prohibition Is a Vote on National Prohibition

Missouri citizens must consider scope and effect of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Read these statements of leading men:

## "Destructive Sentiment Dangerous to All," Says Senator Underwood

"Some of the advocates of this resolution laugh when it is suggested to them that, should the Constitution of the United States be amended in this particular, it would confiscate millions of dollars of property of law-abiding citizens. Scorn may be the answer of the fanatic, but the just man will consider the facts."

"HE WILL REALIZE THAT A SENTIMENT THAT MAY DESTROY HIS NEIGHBORS' PROPERTY MAY CARRY HIS OWN TO THE SHAMBLES TOMORROW."

## Ex-President Taft Warns Against Permanent Rule by a Minority

"The regulation of the sale and use of intoxicating liquor should be retained by the states. They can experiment and improve. They have full power, and the Federal Government has helped them by making it a Federal offense to import liquor into their borders if they forbid it."

"If, through the abnormal psychology of war, the thirty-six states are induced to approve a national prohibition amendment now, though a majority of the people may come later to see its utter failure. THIRTEEN PROHIBITION STATES CAN ALWAYS BE COUNTED ON TO PREVENT A RETRACING OF THE FOOLISH STEP."

"WE SHALL THUS HANG A PERMANENT MILLSTONE AROUND OUR NECKS."

"Those favoring the amendment will not be satisfied with this victory, and they will impose other obnoxious laws upon us that will make our personal liberties worth very little."

—Cardinal Gibbons.

## President of American Bar Association Pleads for Preservation of Liberty and Self-Reliance

"To secure the loyalty of all the people to the ideals for which the Government stands, they should have as great liberty as possible, consistent with the paramount sovereignty of the nation."

"This Principle is Grossly Violated by the Prohibition Movement."

"We should try to bring back our people to the old idea of self-reliance."

—From address of Walter George Smith, President of the American Bar Association before the Lawyers' Club of Buffalo, New York, March 30, 1918.

"If prohibition should become a law, and the apprehension I have as to discord and dissension among people result, there is no way by which the harm done, the injury inflicted, the discord aroused, can be rectified."

—Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor.

## If Enforced

National Prohibition would mean the employment of an army of Federal officers, with powers of search and seizure, thereby invading the privacy of the home and bringing about a reign of tyranny and persecution. Also it would promote the general use of dangerous drugs.

## If Not Enforced

National Prohibition would mean home distilling, moonshining — an era of evasion of and violation of law resulting in the breakdown of the authority of the courts and of respect for those charged with the administration of public affairs.

Today the agitation is against the use of alcoholic beverages and tobacco

**American Anti-Tobacco League Says:**  
"One million four hundred and fifty thousand acres of good, productive land will this year be wasted in growing tobacco unless you prevent it."  
"The land could supply every grain need of our nation and its allies. The labor could supply every labor shortage in America."  
"Tobacco lessens mental efficiency by over 10%."  
"It causes deafness, blindness, cancer, tuberculosis, insanity, apoplexy, dyspepsia, hardening of the arteries, and heart disease."

**It impoverishes men.**  
"It lowers the working power of the human muscle by a large percentage."  
"It causes a large percentage of our destructive fires."  
"Infants in cradles have been killed by the tobacco smoke of their fathers."  
"Congress has voted to prohibit three per cent beer. Why not prohibit tobacco?"  
**CONGRESS! AWAKE! AWAKE!**

Tomorrow some other personal rights will be assailed

History shows that rights once surrendered are seldom regained

National prohibition will forever prevent regulation based on scientific study and investigation  
Hysterical propaganda, intolerance, contumely and malignant attack will solve no problem

AS A MISSOURIAN, AND AS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, VOTE AGAINST PROPOSED AMENDMENT No. 6

# Scratch YES

Citizens' Committee

By T. H. Glancy, Chairman



## TO AID ARMY AND NAVY MEN GET JOBS

Headquarters Here to Help Men Discharged From Service Because of Injuries.

Employment and vocational training for men discharged from the army, navy and marine corps because of wounds, injuries or other disabilities, will be provided through the St. Louis office of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Division of Rehabilitation, which has opened an office in rooms 517-521 Chemical Building. Some 500 disabled men have thus far applied to the office for help and guidance. The St. Louis office is for the dis-

Whenever you sense a sick headache, or feel a bilious attack coming on, ward it off by the timely use of

## BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

## KOELN'S RECORD

As Collector of the Revenue

Increased Collections . . . 38 %  
Decreased Expense . . . 23½ %

"The record of Edmond Koeln, City Collector, is so good that it eloquently demands Mr. Koeln's re-election to that most important position."—St. Louis Times.

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UPON THIS RECORD I SEEK RE-ELECTION.

EDMOND KOELN,  
Republican Candidate for Collector of the Revenue.

Famphlet showing every detail of this record will be mailed any citizen upon request.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

## NOTICE TO VOTERS

The following Resolution was passed by the Board of Election Commissioners:

WHEREAS, it is a matter of public and common knowledge that thousands of our registered and qualified voters are now in the Army and Navy of the United States, and in work outside of the City of St. Louis, who will be unable to be present on Election Day to vote,

WHEREAS, it is a fact, of which the judges and clerks of election should take cognizance that large numbers of the names of these absentees are available for the purpose of illegal and fraudulent voting which greatly endangers the prospect of an honest election, and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of all good citizens to aid the Government in rounding up slackers and compelling all persons in the Draft Age to register in the Draft, and

WHEREAS, it is the legal duty of the election judges to exercise the greatest vigilance in preventing fraudulent voting on election day in order that the will of a majority of the voters of the city may not be thwarted by corrupt voting,

IT IS RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS that in view of the large number of absent registered and qualified voters, that the judges of election should require each voter within the Draft Age, as a means of identification, to produce to them evidence that he is registered in the draft with his war board, before being permitted to vote. If the voter was in the drafts of June 5, 1917, June 5, 1918, or August 24, 1918, he ought to be required, as a means of identification, to produce his final classification card. If the voter was in the last draft of September 12, 1918, he should be required to produce his registration card showing that he is registered with his war board.

Where, however, the judges of election are satisfied of the identity of the registered voter in the draft age, and who is unable to produce to the judges his classification or registration card, the judges should waive this requirement as to identification and permit the voter to vote if otherwise qualified.

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Democratic Nominee for

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH











We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—  
Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri  
Few Restricted Articles Excepted.





When a direct hit was made on a German field gun. Canadian officer inspecting captured weapon. —Canadian Official—Underwood & Underwood.



Webster Groves officer in German prison camp. Seated on second step, on the right, is Lieut. H. A. Goodrich of the Medical Corps.



Burial services for the several hundred victims of the Ortranto disaster when British and American troop ships collided in a fog in the North Channel. Upper photo shows interment in Scotland. Below, military salute for the 390 Americans who perished. —Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.



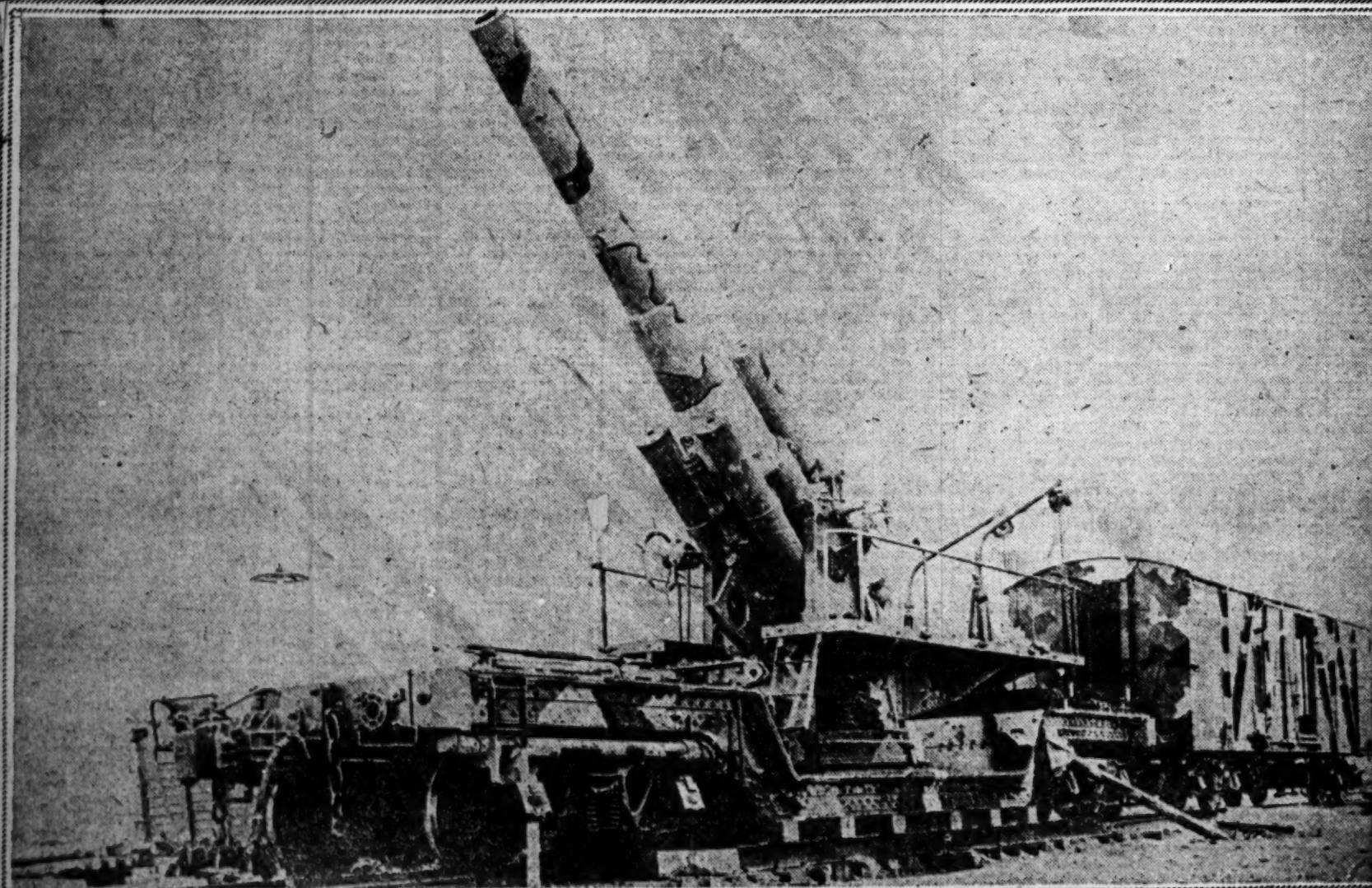
This shows the size of the Christmas box which can be sent to soldiers in foreign service. No other box is permitted.



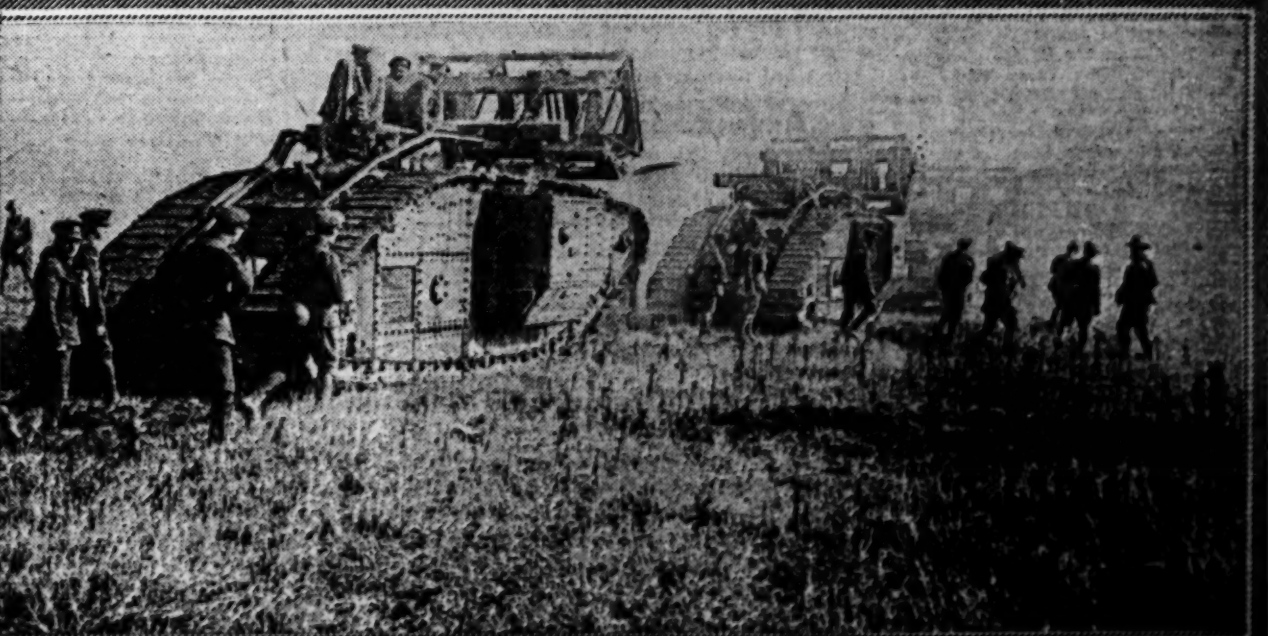
Major-General Charles G. Treat in command of American units fighting with the Italians. —Copyright, International Film Service.



Huge German gun damaged by British shell fire and abandoned when the enemy retreated. —British Official—Kodak & Harbo.



American heavy artillery which has been doing such good work in the Argonne section. —Copyright, Committee on Public Information.



Something new for the tanks. To enable these heavily armored cars to traverse mud holes they carry on their tops a "tank carpet." —British Official—Underwood & Underwood.







## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 15, 1878.  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

Know that any retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

## In Defense of Temperance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I am a Prohibitionist and a Democrat, and I take a drink whenever I want one, which is no one's business except my own, so long as I act the part of a gentleman, and I have the same privilege and right as the rich man, while the Stars and Stripes float, and I do not believe in tearing down and taking from us our freedom or going back to dog days and uncivilization, but onward and upward to better things. If you had traveled through the "bone-dry" states as I have and seen conditions as I have seen them, you would not be surprised at the way I speak.

I am only a commercial salesman, and I believe in temperance, but not in prohibition! I believe in the Stars and Stripes, in the eagle's wings, and her twinkling eye, and I believe in the teaching of democracy, and I know that God reigns, and that Christ tried to save, I also believe in wine and whiskey far more than I do in drugs, and I will ask you to read Hebrews, 5th chapter, 13th and 14th verses, which says: "For everyone that uses milk is unskillful in the work of righteousness; for he is a babe, but strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil."

You often hear a prohibitionist say that people who drink cannot have healthy children. My father and mother drank all their lives and have had seven healthy sons. My wife and I drink and we have three fine healthy children, and we are healthy and strong as a pair of chickens, and we drink whenever we want to, and are going to continue to do so, and let me tell you also, that more than half the prohibitionists take a drink and keep it in the house.

A drunkard, no thief, no liar, or hypocrite shall enter the kingdom of Heaven. Do you want them around you? I don't; and let me tell you a few other things they say: Drink coffee, nervous prostration, drink water and get typhoid fever, drink milk and get tuberculosis, eat soap and get Bright's disease. Eat meat and encourage apoplexy. Eat vegetables and weaken the system. Smoke cigarettes and die early. Smoke cigars and get catarrh.

We read: The son of man came eating and drinking and they say, "Behold a man gluttonous and a winebibber, a friend of Publicans and sinners; but wisdom is justified of her children." I say there is a life beyond this, the life we are living through is only a brief experience.

GEO. H. GRAVES.

## What Britain Did.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Thanks are due to you for your special of what Great Britain has done in the war, but you have omitted to mention the invention of tanks, which is directly due to the British, and which have done and are doing more for final victory than any one or anything else. Some "intelligence" was shown here, surely. We invented and were the first to use tanks in the first Somme battle.

WINCHESTER, ENGLAND.

## The Number of Drug Addicts.

Your editorial headed "Appalling Figures on Narcotics," in the issue of Sunday, Oct. 27, was doubtless based on the best information at hand, but it is misleading in that the figures therein do not agree at all with those from the records of the Surgeon-General's office compiled as a result of an investigation made by the War Department and recently publicly announced.

This report shows that of a total of 999,592 men examined in the first draft, a total of 459 men were rejected or discharged as drug addicts. The ratio is, therefore, one in something more than 2,000 or less than 500 in any 1,000,000 of drafted men. The same ratio would mean that in a draft of 5,000,000 into the army, 2,500 would be rejected for this cause, whereas the editorial referred to quotes the statement that 80,000 men were rejected in the first draft as drug addicts.

The statement from the Surgeon-General's office is official, not an irresponsible one made by those interested in the repeal of Section 6 of the Harrison anti-narcotic law now in the hands of the Senate Finance Committee.

H. L. TIRRELL.  
Charleston, Ill.

## Soldiers Want Phonograph.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Will you try through the medium of your "Letters From the People" column, to get us St. Louis boys a graphophone or Victrola, or any sort of a musical instrument? The cold weather will set in soon, and a musical instrument of some kind will help us while away the long winter evenings, and it sure will be appreciated by Sergt. H. M. Fair, Corp. Sam Zuecker, Corp. S. A. Hoyer, Corp. S. A. Ballinger, Sergt. L. A. Wittick. In cases you are lucky, or we are lucky enough to get one, express to:

SERG. H. M. FAIR.  
Headquarters, M. O. T. C., Ft. Riley, Kan.

## SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT.

Dramatic events of tremendous import to mankind are happening in Europe. The surrender of Austria-Hungary and Turkey are now mere inevitable incidents in the progress of 60,000,000 people, hitherto subject to the rule and oppression of autocracy, to liberty and independence.

The march toward liberty was the precursor and in large measure the cause of surrender. Collapse and disintegration of imperial rule made surrender imperative. The moral forces working within the borders of autocracy supplemented the guns working without.

Germany has not yet surrendered, but her surrender is inevitable, and with her surrender the freedom of the German people, now laboring in the birth throes of liberty, will be complete.

When the work of destruction ends the work of construction begins. This work is even greater than the war work. It calls for vision and moral power of the highest order. The moral campaign which has rallied the peoples of the autocratic Central Powers to the banner of liberty must be continued until they have organized under the banner of orderly democracy.

The end of the great physical war will be the beginning of the great political and spiritual war. The overthrow of an old, despotic, privileged order invariably brings chaos. Forces unaccustomed to freedom are released and the worst elements come to the top and seize power only to abuse it and to work out schemes of spoliation and revenge.

Central Europe, including Russia, is in chaos. The peoples, released from the iron rule of despotism, must organize new governments on wholly new principles and processes. They must fix new boundaries of free nations. Order under law must be restored and amicable, peace-preserving international relations must be established.

Under whose leadership can this be done with the greatest certainty and ease? The answer to this question comes with world-wide unanimity—President Wilson.

It was through President Wilson's wise, broad, far-seeing leadership that America was unified for the war, that the allies were unified in command and war aims, that liberal, just peace terms were adopted. He issued the call for the democratization of the world which rallied all lovers of liberty to our standard and made victory sure. He aroused the hope of liberty in the oppressed peoples under our enemies and stirred them to action. Our allies and the peoples we have freed alike look to him for guidance in the work of peace construction. The peoples working towards freedom rely upon him for support and co-operation.

We have a tremendous task of pacification and democratization yet to accomplish. The one man whose leadership in this work is most needed and whose influence is invaluable is President Wilson. He should be free to work out his democratic ends in national and international spheres.

The weakening of the President's prestige and influence now would be the greatest possible blow to the cause of justice and liberty.

In this crisis will the American people repudiate the leadership and weaken the influence of the man who has accomplished so much for them and for the world and the carrying out of whose plans are of such vital import to mankind? We do not believe they will.

Stand by the President at the polls. Strengthen his arm for the finish of the war and the task of establishing a just and enduring peace.

This means giving him what he asks—a Democratic Congress. It means in Missouri electing Polk and every Democratic candidate for Congress worthy of election. It means in St. Louis the election of Judge Roosevelt over Dyer in the Twelfth District and the election of Read over Essen and Newton in the Tenth District.

## DEFEAT CONGRESSMAN RODENBERG.

No pretense can be made that Congressman Rodenberg of East St. Louis fulfills even the conditions on which his own party is appealing generally for support. His record of antagonism to the President and opposition to war policies is one of the very worst in Congress. He is even now appealing for pro-German votes in circulars printed in the German language. His betrayal of the people's interest in time of peace should long ago have caused his permanent retirement. His conduct during the war has forfeited all claim to consideration. His presence in Congress even until March 4 will be an embarrassment and a menace. He should not be continued there a moment longer.

## TAKE THEM AT THEIR WORD.

It is not an easy matter for the citizen to pass on the merits of candidates for judicial offices in the absence of information of the technical character required for intelligent selection. The approval of the Bar Association is evidence that the men named above are fitted for the office to which they aspire and will uphold the honor and dignity of the bench.

This statement from a Republican advertisement by no means puts too strong an emphasis on a bar indorsement as an asset to candidates for judgeships. "The men named above" are Republican nominees for the Circuit bench.

In the case of two of these "men named above," however, the approval of the Bar Association is not evidence that they are fitted for the offices to which they aspire. These two are Granville Hogan, the Mayor's son-in-law, and Frank Landwehr. Both were denied the approval of the Bar Association.

The attempt to mislead by so grouping the candidates that the bar indorsement given some of them might be stretched to cover all of them is unmistakable. It is a deliberate attempt, because the lying statement made to apply to Hogan and Landwehr was repeated on four successive days. It is not an example of the square dealing with the public to be expected from men worthy of filling the office of Judge and qualified to uphold the honor and dignity of the bench.

This Republican advertisement makes one of the strongest arguments yet presented for the election of the entire Democratic ticket of nominees for the six-year term on the Circuit bench—Messrs. Miller, Williams, Jones and Bond. All these nominees have what half of the Republican nominees lack—the approval of the Bar Association, evidencing that they are "fitted for the offices to which they aspire."

## BULGARIA A REPUBLIC.

That King Boris has been kicked out only a month after Papa Ferdinand quit and that a republic has been established is the pleasant news from Bulgaria. Will it have its suggestion for her former associates in the conspiracy of disablism? At any rate it is certain to have great influence in the Balkans. Why should Greece retain King Alexander, son of Constantine, author of many national woes, after the monarchical tradition has been broken by her neighbor? A republic under Venizelos is logical and an assurance of unity and progress in the future.



IN THE LAST DITCH.

## The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

## A PRISONER IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Ind. Rep.).

WHETHER the Government should be a responsible one or not arose when the present Congress was organized. The House was almost evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats as the result of the election of 1916, but a few independents holding the balance reached the wise decision that the House organization should go to the Democrats because, with the President a Democrat, responsible government would thereby be promoted. Thus the responsibility was properly fixed upon the Democrats for the whole Government. The same issue now arises in choosing the next Congress. The President remains in power until 1921, unless he dies or resigns. The people cannot possibly have a responsible Government, they will have an irresponsible Government and a divided leadership if they now make the influence of Messrs. Roosevelt, Lodge and Weeks supreme in the legislative chambers.

What has happened in the past few days is convincing as to the designs of the opposition leaders. Mr. Roosevelt is regarded as the foremost Republican leader today and in his New York speech Monday night, he challenged the President's leadership at virtually every point, bitterly condemned his conduct of the war—which a stranger from another planet, hearing him, might have inferred had plunged the United States into the abyss of humiliation and defeat—and, above all, he denounced Mr. Wilson's program for the peace settlement. Such an assault, which after all was nothing but a repetition of Mr. Roosevelt's attacks for months past, completely justified the President's direct appeal to the country.

The whole process of war settlements is put in jeopardy by reason of the opposition party's offensive against the Wilson peace program. For while the President, under the Constitution, must take the initiative in any diplomatic proceeding whatever, and must direct the negotiations, so far as this country is concerned, in the peace congress, his influence in that congress will be gravely impaired if not nullified, in case a controlling congressional leadership is set up in antagonism to his own.

What the Roosevelt-Lodge-Weeks party really aim at is the revival of a congressional government, modeled after that which followed the Civil War, for the subjugation of the executive power. In the '60's of the last century, the congressional leaders of the Wade and Stevens type failed in their purpose while Lincoln lived, but they succeeded when his successor, Andrew Johnson, came into office. They made Andrew Johnson a political prisoner in the White House, and the design is to make Woodrow Wilson, in effect, a political prisoner in the White House for the rest of his presidential term.

That all this political turmoil has behind it tempestuous forces is probably the plainest thing on the consciousness of most citizens. There are powerful interests eager to dominate the processes of government in matters of taxation, finance, industry, labor and the military system of the country after the war ends; and the war seems likely to end much sooner than they had calculated. But, for the moment, one issue has been raised above the others, and that concerns the virtual pledge of this country to make the world war serve the ends of democracy.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark Macdonald

## THE VAMPIRE.

NOW a blonde and now brunette, Petite and pretty, or fair and tall; Now with glances of flashing jet; Now with orbs of a deep blue thrill; He sees his best beloved in all The guises tempting girlhood has; He hears her murmurs musical; The witch he woos in the whisky glass!

Her welcome beams at any hour, He meets her morning, noon and night; Merely a pastime first, her power Grips him now with a grasp of might; Her smiles, steadily warm and bright, The wizardry of the world surpass; To be their slave is his own delight; He woos the witch in the whisky glass!

A winsome lass with a laughing eye, Yet she has lost him a heap of gold; A shabby pilgrim he seeks her shrine; And natch that money can never buy; The fond and faithful mate of old, The merry flock in the happy fold; He guarded once from grief's trespass, These and a mint of joy untold; He gave for the witch in the whisky glass!

Ah, she has stripped him heart and hide! A shabby pilgrim he seeks her shrine; Sapping his purpose and his pride, She deals him death with a look divine; Soon or late he will sink supine To the nameless grave with the vagrant!

His story limned in a single line: "He wooed the witch in the whisky glass!"

JAMES C. McNALLY.

Remarkable instance from St. Joseph, Mo., of a man narrowly missing an avocation that would have been fatal:

Dr. Toothake  
Physician and Surgeon

Austria reports that at some points on the Serbian front her troops are not in contact with the enemy—which is not able to run that fast.

Can't the spokesman for the Republican party issue a similar appeal for his side and let us call the thing square?

Business men are advised to answer letters on the back and save paper. The grammar can be the same.

The way of the transgressor is hard, but it is far from lonely.

## BRITISH FOOD HELPED GERMANS.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

ALTHOUGH reasonable-minded people have felt, from the very beginning, that Great Britain was well within the usages of international law in her blockade of Germany, it is pleasant to be told, on good authority, that Britain did not include the starvation of the German civilian population in her war policy. At the time when Germany was most violently charging England with the attempt to starve women and children, "foodstuffs," says a Swiss historian, "headed the British lists of 'conditional contraband,' and were passed, after examination, whenever they were intended for the German civilian population." Nay, more: "The neutral reader who does not set the question 'pro-German or pro-Entente,' before all else, but is much more concerned in at all costs eliciting historical truth, cannot fail to perceive that the assertion that England meant to starve the whole German people to death was never seriously taken even by those who originated it."

## PEACE NOTE No. 604.

BERLIN—The German people, who are now in complete control of all public offices from Emperor to dog-catcher, wish to impress upon the United States their very urgent need of peace. If there are any more points to accept, kindly send them on. We are in a heluva fix; and if the enemy doesn't make peace pretty soon, we will (Please examine the foregoing for hidden or double meanings, blowholes, crawl-overs, trap-doors or diplomatic discoloration.) The German people have read carefully the American Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, President Wilson's published speeches, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, Fieker's "History of the United States," Bryce's "American Commonwealth," Walt Whitman's poems, the Congressional Record, Roosevelt's books, etc., and they agree with them all. If we have to have a republic as a condition of peace, for heaven's sake, send us a good man for president, and whatever constitution is required of us. May we add that the House of Hohenzollern no longer has anything to do with our affairs. The Kaiser has been made Emperor Emeritus, the Crown Prince is working for a Berlin tailor, Gen. Ludendorff is in Salvation Army work and Gen. Hindenburg has gone into pure milk and ice work to save German babies. If there is anything we have overlooked, tell us what it is. We want to be good. (Signed) SOLF.

Unity There, Discord Here.

Please publish the following, entitled "Dialogue by two Pro-War Republicans." "I am a pro-war Republican. And my party would run this war; Then Wilson will get what's coming to him. And, you bet, it will be some jar." "I, too, am a pro-war republican—Last time I voted for Hughes—And, sure, I'm proud the man we got. Has applied my pro-war views."

"I am a pro-war Republican. And was in 'ninety-eight. And damned all the Democrats then. Who opposed old Abe in his drive."

"I, too, am a pro-war Republican. And was born since 'sixty-five. But have praised every man who stood behind. Our dear Uncle Abe in his drive."

"I am a pro-war Republican. And I was in 'sixty-five. And said to all the Democrats then. 'Stand up for the ship of State.'"

"I, too, am a pro-war Republican. A man in the draft for the war—And unity now is needed as well. If we are to get very far."

"I am a pro-war Republican. And this unity thing, as you say, Is good in its place, but it gets my goat."

To work in the Wilson way." "I, too, am a pro-war Republican. And think not at all of your goat. For the boys 'over there' are going strong."

And they are to get my vote." Moral.

If unity "there" is winning the war. Behind our great General Foch, Will discord here, behind our chief, Add force to a German stroke?"

N. C. COLLIER.

618 Merchants-Laclede Bldg.

It is all over but the routing.

## KAISER'S INDOORSEMENT OF GOVERNMENT CHANGE

Text of Message to Maximilian When Constitutional Amendment Went Into Effect.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4.—On the occasion of the constitutional amendment coming into force, says an official telegram from Berlin, Emperor William addressed to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German Imperial Chancellor, a decree indorsing the decisions of the Reichstag and avowing his firm determination to cooperate in their full development. The Emperor's decree reads:

"Your Grand Ducal Highness: I return herewith for immediate publication the bill to amend the Imperial Constitution and the law of March 17, 1879, relative to the representation of the Imperial Chancellor, which has been laid before me for signature.

"On the occasion of this step, which is so momentous for the future history of the German people, I have a desire to give expression to my feelings. Prepared for by a series of Government acts, a new order comes into force which transfers the fundamental rights of the Kaiser's person to the people.

"Wonderful Achievements" of War. "Thus comes to a close a period which will stand in honor before the eyes of future generations. Despite all struggles between invested authority and aspiring forces it has rendered possible to our people that tremendous development which imperishably revealed itself in the wonderful achievements of this war.

"In the terrible storms of the four years of war, however, old forms have been broken up, not to leave their ruins behind but to make a place for a vital form.

"After the achievements of these times the German people can claim that no right which may guarantee a free and happy future shall be withheld from them.

"The proposals of the allied Governments which are now adopted and extended owe their origin to this conviction. I, however, with my exalted allies, indorse these decisions of Parliament relative to the Emperor, as far as I am concerned, to co-operate in their full development, convinced that I am thereby promoting the weal of the German people.

## Office One of Service.

"The Kaiser's office is one of service to the people. May, then, the new order release all the good powers which our people need in order to support the trials which are hanging over the empire and with a firm step win a bright future from the gloom of the present.

"WILHELM, I. R.

"Berlin, Oct. 28, 1918.

"Countersigned) Max, Prince of Baden.

The position of Emperor William continues to be discussed by the entire German press. "The War Cabinet," says the Berlin Tageblatt, "as yet has taken no unanimous, binding action relative to the Emperor, but there is greater unanimity in the desire that he should remain."

## German Socialists Not Satisfied With Kaiser's Decree.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 4.—The German Socialists are not satisfied with the Emperor's proclamation, issued Sunday, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The Vorwarts says:

"The manifesto will not in any way change the standpoint of the Socialists nor weaken the demand for abdication."

"Great Struggle Going on Around Emperor," Paris Paper Says.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Nov. 4.—"There can be no doubt," says the Temps, "that a great struggle is going on around the German Emperor's person between the influences which caused the war and wish to maintain the old regime, more or less democratic, and of a peace for the purpose of repairing Germany's strength."

"By returning to general headquarters, Emperor William seemed to show clearly the supreme desire was not to abdicate. So the Emperor's rescript promises co-operation, not his resignation. But parliamentary exigencies press upon him, even amidst his staff, which exerts him not to yield. Substitution is not sufficient; he is summoned with more or less deference to resign."

Bavarian Cabinet Resigns Following Suggestion by King.

By the Associated Press. BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 4.—King Ludwig of Bavaria, according to a dispatch from Munich, has written to the Cabinet to the effect that Ministers enjoying the confidence of the Crown should have the confidence of the parliamentary representatives.

The Bavarian Cabinet has resigned to permit the Constitution of a ministry in accordance with these principles.

King Ludwig has sent a letter to Otto von Dandl, the Bavarian Premier, asking him to form a new Cabinet and asking to present Ministers to act provisionally.

Semi-Official German Paper Printing Wilson Speech Extracts.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4.—The North German Gazette, the semi-official German Government organ, publishes a column of excerpts from various speeches made by President Wilson from Jan. 22, 1917, to Sept. 27, 1918, and says:

"Justice—that is the great 'leit motif' that rings through all President Wilson's proclamations, notwithstanding the voice of the intriguer seeking to lead his opponent into a trap in order that he then can impose shameful conditions upon him, but with the convincing tone of one who beholds a new world and who has the power to make it a reality in the face of both friend and foe."

"The justice which President Wilson in January, 1917, as President of the greater neutral world, demanded as the basis for the new order of things at the conclusion of peace he also is demanding today as chief of the strongest Power battling against Germany—no more and no less."

"The new German people's Government was able without hesitation to declare its acceptance of the 'American peace' dictated by justice and also its willingness to accept an armistice leading up to such a peace. Whether the Government allied with the United States accepted it with the same sincerity as the German Government will be disclosed by the armistice conditions now being debated at Versailles between the President's representatives and the German people, the German army or the German Government can take conditions of the acceptance of which would not feature but would hinder obtaining of a peace of justice."

Vorwarts Asserts Scheidemann Did Suggest Kaiser's Retirement.

By the Associated Press. ZURICH, Nov. 4.—The German propaganda service cites the Vorwarts of Berlin as confirming these reports that Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag and member without portfolio in the German Cabinet, had addressed to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the Imperial German Chancellor, a memorandum on the necessity of the retirement of Emperor William. The step was taken, it is added, after agreement had been reached by the leaders of the Reichstag parties.

## SOUTH GERMANS TALK OF SEPARATIST MOVE

Possible Desire of Separate Peace for Bavaria Worrying Rest of Empire.

BY ALNO BOSCH-FLEUROT.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.  
Copyright, 1918, by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co., Inc. New York City.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3.—Of absorbing interest in Germany is South Germany's effort to separate herself from Prussia. South German papers indicate that the movement is large and growing.

The pamphlet, "A Separate Peace for Bavaria," is having a big success. Judging from the bitterness of attack by the Prussian papers, which point out that the Liberals and Social Democrats are against such separation.

The Beunehner Post, Social Democratic organ, warns Bavaria against dissolution of German unity. "The Berlin papers quote chiefly the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, which says that Bavaria asks no quarter of the Entente, but freedom with the German empire. The empire, however, must not be controlled by the Junkers from the East."

Joy for Enemies, Berlin Paper Says. Raging at the South Germans, the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung reveals the extent of the movement and attacks them for acting now, "when the roof is burning over our heads and nobody knows what tomorrow will bring forth. If our enemies hear of the South German separatist movement they will be wild with joy." The paper says the movement must be checked instantly or it will be disastrous for the empire.

Revolution Reported Possible in South Germany.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. ZURICH, Nov. 3.—A Nuremberg, Switzerland said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent today:

"The feeling through South Germany against the Kaiser is so strong, that unless he abdicates without delay a revolution is inevitable. Already Gandorfer, a Bavarian peasant union deputy, is inciting the Bavarians to revolt against the Government, abolish Parliament and establish peasant rule. His proclamation shows a strong Bolshevik spirit."

The Austrian food crisis has intensified public sentiment in Hungary against sending food to Austria and Germany. It is declared that wheat for winter sowing is exhausted.

## ousting GERMAN AGENTS FROM RUSSIA URGED AS PEACE TERM

League for National Unity Says Political Army of Enemy Is Far More Dangerous Than Military Forces.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—"Absolute evacuation of Russia by Germany as a part of the peace terms," was urged tonight by the League for National Unity in a statement by many prominent members of the league's executive council, including Gibbons, Theodore N. Vall and Samuel Gompers.

Declaring that Germany maintains in Russia, besides her military forces, an army of commercial agents and another of spies, the statement adds that the Germans are now in "possession of the chief remaining resources of the country," but that "far more dangerous is Germany's great political army."

Therefore, the statement continues, "in case of Russia, there must be an evacuation by Germany's political and economic armies, as well as military force, for unless this frees Russia, Germany will gain a substantial victory."

Negro Railroad Accommodation Under Inquiry.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Chairman McField of the Texas Railroad Commission has been notified that the accommodations provided for negro by the Texas railroads are being inquired into by U. S. Director M. Adee.

him, but with the convincing tone of one who beholds a new world and who has the power to make it a reality in the face of both friend and foe.

"The justice which President Wilson in January, 1917, as President of the greater neutral world, demanded as the basis for the new order of things at the conclusion of peace he also is demanding today as chief of the strongest Power battling against Germany—no more and no less."

"The new German people's Government was able without hesitation to declare its acceptance of the 'American peace' dictated by justice and also its willingness to accept an armistice leading up to such a peace. Whether the Government allied with the United States accepted it with the same sincerity as the German Government will be disclosed by the armistice conditions now being debated at Versailles between the President's representatives and the German people, the German army or the German Government can take conditions of the acceptance of which would not feature but would hinder obtaining of a peace of justice."

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## The Gilded Man

A Romance of the Andes  
By Clifford Smyth.

(Continued from Saturday's Post-Dispatch.)

(Chapter XIII—Continued.)

They gathered up what was left of their provisions and set off again, single file, down the new path, Gen. Herran in the lead, Andrew bringing up the rear. They had not gone many yards before they noticed the marked difference in the two paths. At first the change in level was scarcely perceptible; but now the descent became more and more abrupt, and as there was less sand and gravel for a foothold, they found the smooth surface of the rocks, tilted often at a sharp angle, anything but easy going. Another peculiarity that soon caught their attention was the lessening height of the cave's roof. Until now with a pristine blue so far above them that they had to throw their heads back to see it, and even then it appeared in only vague outlines. Now it took a downward curve that brought it nearer and nearer to the cave opening. The same descending sweep, it was evident that floor and roof would soon come together and the confines, at least of that portion of the cave, would be reached.

Along with this new architectural feature in the structure of the cave, there was a noticeable change in the character of the rock forming it. Walls and floor had, until now, been sharp and jagged in contour, and almost black in color. But the unevenness of surface was disappearing. The rocks were smoother, as if worn and rounded by constant rubbing. Vivid colors gleamed from wall and column with a pristine freshness suggesting that this part of the cave belonged to a far more distant period than the great rock chamber in which they had stopped to take their luncheon. Finally, they were surrounded at every hand by those spear-like formations, thrust upwards from the floor or depending from the roof, that give to the interiors of most caves their fantastic appearance—the stalactites and stalagmites about whose origin in the workshop of Nature there can be no doubt.

THIS change had an invigorating effect upon the explorers. Passing into this fairy-built grotto, with its bright hues and pleasing shapes, they began to forget their fears and felt instead something like the real enjoyment that belongs to unexpected adventure. Everything in the way of glorious surprise seemed possible. For one thing, Miranda's confident prediction was apparently about to be realized, a probability that the doctor celebrated by alternate chuckles and grins of satisfaction.

"If we don't find water, there is at least no doubt that water has once been here," declared Leighton. "These stalactites make that certain."

"You will see—you will see," persisted Miranda. "It is the Lake Guatavita."

"How can it be?" argued Leighton. "No opening of the lake into this cave has ever been discovered. You will see."

"One might almost imagine that the intricacies of the cave were as familiar to the doctor as the formulae for his celebrated pills. But his confident attitude was only one part genuine to three parts bravado. He enjoyed opposing a scientist showing such supreme possession as Leighton, and he delighted in startling statements of fact that merely bewildered his hearers. But he was by no means sure in his own mind of the truth, or even the probability of the theory he was advancing. Gen. Herran, however, who had heard as far back as he could remember the strange tales of mystery regarding Lake Guatavita, and had often speculated with other Bolivians on the disappearance beneath its waters of the fabulous wealth of the ancient Chibchas, was keenly alive to the possibilities lying before them now that they were on the very spot haunted by so many fascinating traditions of his race. Like most natives of Bogota the Spanish blood in his veins was mixed with the blood of the Chibchas—and it was an infection he was proud to own. Hence, he readily believed that at any moment they would stumble upon a perfect mountain of treasure, all the gold and emeralds that Spanish romancers had dreamed about and travelers of the old heroic times had risked their lives for.

They had now reached the end of the precipitous incline down which the path had led them, thankful to exchange the slipping and sliding, to which the tilted rocks had treated them, for the firm footing offered by a comparatively level floor. Here the roof hung only a few feet above their heads, whence it curved downward, glistering with the delicate framework that the subterranean torrents of bygone ages had carved upon it, until it became a part of the rock-strewn ground beneath. The chamber thus formed became a long, spacious corridor, one side of which was open to the vast amphitheater they had just left, the other side stoutly hemmed in by a mass of stalactites and stalagmites looming up as sentinels in front of a wall that could be dimly seen behind them. Down the middle of this corridor lay the path they had been following, wider now and showing the imprint of many sandaled feet. Before them, at the end of the corridor, they could distinguish the outlines of another wall, apparently marking the limit of this portion of the cave.

"There is your lake," said Leighton ironically to Miranda, who shrugged his shoulders in reply. "At any rate, Uncle Harold," said Una reproachfully, "there must be an opening here. And the air is just heavenly! Instead of walking, one could dance."

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(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

## Diet and Health With Key to the Calories

A Jolly Scientific Book - - By Lulu Hunt Peters, AB., M. D.

THE ART OF GETTING EITHER FAT OR THIN—Chapter I.

Fat People Are Regular Fireless Cookers; They Hold the Heat In and It Cannot Get Through the Packing."

PRELIMINARY BOUT.  
RULE TO FIND IDEAL WEIGHT.  
Multiply number of inches over 5 feet in height by 5½; add 110. For example: Height 5 feet 7 inches without shoes.  
If under 5 feet multiply number of inches under 5 feet by 5½ and subtract from 110. Five pounds may be added for clothing.  
7 multiplied by 5½ equals 38½; plus 110.  
Ideal weight, 148½.

ARE YOU THIN AND WANT TO GAIN?  
Skip this chapter. It will not interest you in the least. It will come to you later.

Don't Read This. am not particularly interested in you, anyway, for I cannot get your point of view. How anyone can want to be anything but thin is beyond my intelligence. However, knowing that there are such deluded individuals, I have been constrained to give you advice. You won't find it spontaneous nor from the heart, but if you follow my directions I will guarantee that you will gain; providing, of course, you have no organic trouble; and that you are paying proper attention to your diet you will gain anyway. Who knows?

Bad Business.  
In war time it is a crime to hoard food, and fines and imprisonment have followed the exposure of such practices. Yet there are hundreds of thousands of individuals all over America who are hoarding food, and that one of the most precious of all foods! They have vast amounts of this valuable commodity stored away in their own anatomy.

Now fat individuals have always been considered a joke, but you are a joke no longer. Instead of being looked upon with friendly tolerance and amusement, you are now viewed with distrust, suspicion and even aversion! How dare you hoard fat when our nation needs it? You don't dare to any longer. You never wanted to be fat anyway, but you did, didn't you? Why, there is Mrs. Natty B. Slymm, who is beautifully thin, and she eats as much as you do, and does not gain an ounce. You know positively that eating has nothing to do with it, for when you dieted, didn't you eat a thing but what the doctor ordered, besides your regular meals, and you actually gained.

Contentment.  
You are in despair about being anything but fat, and—how you hate it. But cheer up. I will save you, yea, even as I have saved myself and many, many others, so I will save you.

Spirituality vs. Materiality.  
It is not in vain that all my life I have had to fight the too, too solid. Why, I can remember when I was a child I was always being consoled by being told that I would outgrow it, and that when I matured I would have some shape. Never can I tell pathetically "when I was married I weighed only 118, and look at me now." No, I was a delicate slip of 165 when I was taken.

A Long, Long Battle.  
I never will tell you how much I have weighed. I am so thoroughly ashamed of it, but my normal weight is 150 pounds, and at one time there was 79 pounds more of me than there is now, or has been since I knew how to control it. I was not so shameless as that very long, and as I look back upon that short period I feel like refunding the comfortable salary received as superintendent of a hospital; for I know I was only 65 per cent efficient, for efficiency decreases in direct proportion as excess weight increases. Everybody knows it.

THE MEETING IS NOW OPEN FOR DISCUSSION.  
Jolly Mrs. Sheesate has the floor and wants some questions answered. You know Mrs. Sheesate; her husband recently bought her a pair of freight scales.

Mrs. Sheesate: "Why is it, Doctor, that thin people can eat so much more than fat people and still not gain?"  
Me Answering: "First: Thin people are usually more active than fat people and use up their food."

"Second: Thin people have been proved to radiate 50 per cent more heat per pound than fat people; in other words, fat people are regular heaters. They hold the heat in, it cannot get out through the packing, and the food which is also contained therein goes merely on with fiendish regularity, depositing itself as fat."

Fireless Cookers.  
"And there are baby fireless cookers and children fireless cookers. The same diet rules apply to them as to the adult."

"I recognize Mrs. Tiny Weyaton; then you, Mrs. Knott Little."

Mrs. Weyaton: "We have heard you say that fat people eat too much, and still we eat so little!"  
Me Answering: "Yes, you eat too much, no matter how little it is, even if it be only one bird-seed daily, if you store it away as fat. For, hearken; food and food only (sometimes plus alcohol) maketh fat."

fat. Not water—not air—very nothing but food maketh fat. (And between you and me, Mrs. Weyaton, just confidential like—don't tell it—know that the small appetite story is a myth.)"

Mrs. Knott Little: "But, Doctor, is it not true that some individuals inherit the tendency to be fat, and can't help it, no matter what they do?"  
Doctor: "Answer to first part—Yes."

"Answer to second part—No! It is not true that they cannot help it; they have to work a little harder, that is all. It is true that being fat is a disease with some, due to imperfect working of the internal secretory glands, such as the thyroid, generative glands, etc.; but that is not true fat such as you have. Yours, and that of the other members who are interested, is due to overeating and underexercising."

"Those diseased individuals should be under the care of a physician. Probably the secretory glands are somewhat inactive or sluggish in the healthy fat individual. I use the word healthy here in contradistinction to the other type. In reality, individuals very much

## Read This First.

I AM sorry I cannot devise a key by which to read this book, as well as a Key to the Calories, for sometimes you are to read the title headings and side explanations before the text. Other times you are supposed to read the text and then the headings. It really does not matter much as long as you read them both. Be sure to do that. They are clever. I wrote them myself.

I have been accused of trying to catch you coming and going, because I have included in my book the right methods of gaining weight, as well as those for losing weight. But this is not the reason—though I don't object to doing that little thing—the reason is that the lack of knowledge of foods is the foundation for both over weight and under weight.

I did want my publishers to get this out in a cheaper edition, thinking that more people could have it, and thus it would be doing more good; but they have convinced me that that idea was a false claim of my mortal mind, and that the more you paid for it, the more you would appreciate it. I have received many times, and without grumbling on my part, \$10 for the same advice given in my office, of course, throwing in once-overs. Perhaps on this line of reasoning we should have \$10 for the book. Those of you who think so may send the balance on through my publishers.

Los Angeles, Cal., June, 1918. L. H. P.

overweight are not really healthy, and they should also visit their physician."

"Yes, Mrs. Ima Gobbler?"  
Mrs. Ima Gobbler: "But, Doctor dear, what's the use of dieting? I only get fatter after I stop."

Doctor Dear (answering delicately like, for I'm fond of her and she is sensitive):  
"You fat! You make me fatigued! You never diet long enough to get out of the fireless cooker class. If you did, you wouldn't."

"Is there anyone else who would like to be recognized?"  
It is well. I will probably answer more as I go along, for there is nothing that I don't know or haven't studied or tried in the reducing line.

I know everything you have to contend with—how you no sooner congratulate yourself on your will power, after you have dragged yourself by the window with an exposure of luscious fat chocolates with curlicues on their tummies, than another comes into view, and you have it all to go through with again, and how you finally succumb.

I hope some time it will be a misdeed, punishable by imprisonment, to display candy as shamelessly as it is done.

Many fond parents think that candy causes worms. It doesn't, of course, unless it is contaminated with worm eggs, but, personally, I wish every time I ate a chocolate I would get a worm, then I would escape them. The chocolates, I mean, will tell you more about worms when I discuss meat.

I know how you do down to destruction for peanuts, with their awful fat content. It is terrible, the lure a peanut has for me. Do you suppose Mr. Darwin could explain it?

Perhaps I was a little too delicate like in my answer to Mrs. Gobbler's question—What's the use of dieting, she only gets fatter after she stops?

So many will me that question with the further pathetic addition—Will they always have to keep it up? And it ever irritates me.

The answer is—Yes! You will always have to keep up dieting, just as you always have to keep up the things in life that make it worth living—being neat, being kind, being tender, reading, studying, loving.

You will not have to be nearly so strenuous after you get to normal; but you might as well recognize now, and accept it as a fact, that neither you nor anybody else will be able to eat beyond your needs without accumulating fat or disease, or both.

I love Billy Sunday's classical answer to the objection that his conversions were not permanent. He responded: "Neither is a bath!"

WHEN YOU START TO REDUCE you will have the following to combat:  
First: Your husband, who tells you that he does not like thin women. I almost hate my husband when I think how long he kept me under that "delusion. Now, of course, I know all about his jealous disposition, and how he did not want me to be attractive.

Second: Your sister, who says, "Goodness, Jane, but you look old today; you looked lots better as you were."

Third: Your friends, who tell you that you are just right now; don't lose another pound! And other friends who tell you cheerful tales of people they have known who reduced, and who went into a decline, and finally died.

But you must not mind them. Smile, and tell them that you know all about it, and don't worry. Go serenely on your way, confident in your heart that you will look fully 10 years younger when you get to normal, no matter how you look in the interim. I don't see why women, and men, too (secretly, worry so much about wrinkles. If the increased wrinkles on the face, accompanied by increased wrinkles in the gray matter, 'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished. I'm sure I am much more interesting with wrinkles than I was without. I am to myself, anyway.

However, you will not be any more wrinkled if you reduce gradually, as I advise, and keep I am Interesting, up your your exercises at least 15 minutes daily.

Take care of your face, alternate hot and cold water, glycerine one-quarter, rose water three-quarters, cold cream packs, massage gently, a little ice—you know what to do—you need not fear. You will not only look 10 years younger and live 20 years longer—I assert it boldly—but your complexion and efficiency will be 100 per cent better.

If there is anything comparable to the joy of taking in your clothes, I have not experienced it. And when you find your corset coming closer and closer together, (I advise a front lace, so this can be watched), and then the day you realize that you will have to stitch in a tuck, or get a new one! But don't be in a hurry to make your clothes smaller now. If they are loose they will show to the world that you are reducing. A fat person is a tight suit, unless it is perfectly new, should be in-tended.

I have said that food, and food only, causes fat. That gives you the clue to what you must do to get rid of it. No anti-fat medicines unless under the supervision of your scientific, educated physician. They are dangerous; most of them contain thyroid extract, arsenic, or mercury. Even the vendors of these harmful compounds in their advertisements are now saying to "stop harmful drugging," but urge you to adopt their particular delightful product, and "without dieting or exercises, you will positively reduce," and so forth.

No drastic purges, no violent exercises, especially at first, and not too frequent nor prolonged Turkish baths. Epson salts bath have no effect. If salts are used habitually internally, they are harmful. All of these are unscientific and unsuccessful, and the things they bring on are worse than the fat.

Now, if food is the only source of body substance, you see that you must study that question, and that is what I will give you—some lessons on foods and their values.

Heretofore you have known only in a dumb, despairing sort of way that all the foods you like are fattening, and all the advice you read and hear is that you must avoid them as a pestilence. And you settle down to your joyless fatness, realizing that it is beyond human strength to do that forever, and that you would rather die young and fat, anyway, than to have nothing to eat all your life but a little meat, fish and sloshy vegetables.

Study on, and you will find the reason your favorite

foods are fattening. But cast off your dejection. You Whipped Cream, don't have to avoid them! Eat what you like and grow thin! Sweet Potatoes. Yes, follow me. I know it will be an exertion, but you must persist and go through with it. Nothing in life worth while is attained without some effort. So begin now; it is the price of liberty.

REVIEW.  
1. Give rule for normal weight.  
2. How much excess food have you stored away?  
3. Why more important than ever to reduce?  
4. Why are fat individuals fireless cookers?  
5. Give causes of excess fat.  
Note—The reviews which follow the chapters are important and the questions should be answered. To get the full benefit, Little Book must be studied, for it is the only authorized textbook of the "Watch Your Weights."

(Copyright, 1918, by Rellly & Britton.)  
"Diet and Health" Will Appear on the Woman's Page Tomorrow.)

## The Sandman Story for Tonight

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Four Naughty Kittens.

MRS. TABBY looked back at her four children sleeping in the bed and closed the door softly. "They will sleep until I get back," she said as she took her bonnet and shawl from a peg behind the door. "I don't get a minute to go to market when those children are awake, they are so full of mischief. I have never had a set of children that gave me so much trouble."

Mrs. Tabby had no sooner closed the outside door than four pairs of bright eyes opened wide, and four mouths opened with a smile, and then the kittens listened.

"She has gone," said Tim. They all ran out in the other room and looked about. "Oh! let us play tea party," said Tom. "I'll make the tea."

Tiger put a clean cover on the table and Tim cut the bread and Tom made the tea, while Toby climbed up on a chair to get the jam. The shelf proved to be too high, and when Toby stood on tip-toes to reach, over went the chair, and bump went Toby on the floor.

Oh! such lump as there was on his head. They had to find it with going to waste. He grabbed a cup instead of taking out a little with a spoon, as well-mannered kittens should do.

Tim pulled the cloth to get the jam and that tipped the teapot. Over it went, with the hot tea spilling on poor Tiger's paw.

"Oh! oh!" he cried, jumping up so quickly that he tipped over the cream, which ran down the side of the cloth.

But Tim reached the jam and poked it into Tiger's mouth. He instead of taking out a little with a spoon, as well-mannered kittens should do.

Tiger forgot all about his hurt paw when he saw all the nice cream going to waste. He grabbed a cup and caught it as it ran off the cloth and drank it all up.

"Give me some jam," screamed Tom, who had the bread and butter in front of his place. "Oh, look at Tim, he is eating it all himself!"

But poor Tim was not eating the jam. He found he was held fast in the jar and was trying to get out.

"Me-ow! me-ow!" he cried, dancing about with the jar on his head while the jam streamed out all over his fur coat.

"BANG the jar with a hammer," said Tom; "that will break it and let him out."

"Oh! oh!" cried Tim. "You want to kill me!" and he danced all the faster around the room and, of course, not being able to see where he danced, he banged into the door-knob and crash went the jar and out came Tim's head. The rim for

WHY COUGH AND COUGH AND COUGH?  
Dr. King's New Discovery removes the danger of neglect.

Coughing until the parched throat grows painful should not be permitted. It should be relieved before it gains headway with a dose of Dr. King's New Discovery.

The same with a cold or bronchial attack. Millions have used this well-known remedy for half a century regularly without thought of danger.

Sold by druggists since 1869. An all-important adjunct to any family medicine cabinet. 60c and \$1.20.

THE Burden of Constipation is lifted, comfortably but positively when you treat your bowels with Dr. King's New Life Pills. The liver gets busy, digestion improves, the sickly, sallow skin is freed from bile. Get a bottle today—start the day right. 25c.

—ADV.

FOWNES  
An international standard of glove value. The most exacting Military and Civilian requirements completely satisfied in leather, fur, silk or fabric.

At the Principal Shops American art and skin are prepared FLOSETTE surpassing any fabric glove ever known.

The same is also made in silk.

## Why Wives Wander Away From Their Own Firesides

By DOROTHY DIX.

MAN asks this question: "Why does woman who has been a model of domesticity and a true and loyal wife for five years suddenly begin to seek amusement outside of her own home, and to show that she enjoys the society of other men rather than that of her husband?"

Perhaps the reason that domesticity began to pall upon your wife, my dear sir, was because she got tired of trying to make a happy home by her own unaided efforts. Ask yourself what you have done to make home life attractive to her, and to take the curse from the monotony of domestic labor.

From time immemorial women have been preached to about their duty to try to make the most delightful spot on earth for their husbands. They have been told that they should meet husbands when they return from their day's work with a glad, sweet smile; that they should dress themselves attractively; that they should hide from husband all of their little worries, and that they should spend their evenings doing all sorts of parlor stunts to amuse him.

But nobody ever says a word to men about their duty to try to make home pleasant for their wives. Nobody ever tells a man to meet his wife with a glad, sweet smile when he comes home, though Heaven knows a woman who has wrestled all day with pots and pans, a sewing machine and a teething baby, and the high cost of butcher's meat, needs cheering up badly enough.

Ah, no. A man expects his wife to be happy and satisfied at home without any assistance from him. Hasn't she got a roof to cover her? Hasn't she got food to eat? Hasn't she got a gas range for company, and furniture to entertain her? What more can a reasonable woman want to make life full of thrills for her?

The amazing thing is not that a few women finally get tired of the dullness of home life and seek amusement on the outside, but that thousands of them didn't do it. At any rate, any man who is honest with himself can answer the question: "Why do wives wander away from their own firesides?" It is because husband did nothing to make the fireside attractive.

It is the man who makes their homes a dumping ground for all the ill temper and grouches they dare not show to the outside world; the men who are silent and morose in their own homes, the men who never give their wives a word of praise, or appreciation for their devotion, thrift and good management; the men who do not treat their wives with even common politeness, whose wives either go crazy, or learn to do everything on their own.

The woman who has a husband who does his best to make a happy home for her; who brings to it his brightest and cheeriest self; who is full of interest in everything she does, and who devises every possible little treat to break the monotony of her day, is the woman whom you couldn't pry out of her home nest with a crowbar. Nine times out of ten the man whose wife ceases to love him has only himself to blame. He did nothing to keep her in love with him, and the crime is on his own head.

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Mrs. Tabby did not stand long looking at them. She took off her bonnet and shawl, then she broke the jar rim off Tim's neck.

The next thing she did brought a howl from all the kittens, for into the middle of the room Mrs. Tabby brought a big tub and poured hot water into it.

Not a word did she speak; she put each kitten in the tub and scrubbed him well with soap, and every time he opened his mouth to cry, she washed his tongue with soapy water. When the last one was clean she

Last year millers were obliged to take any wheat they could get. This unselected wheat, ground under Valier's superior milling methods, made exceptionally good flour. But now, we are back to the old Valier buying standard—we are selecting only the best wheat—and are paying a premium to get it for

Valier's Community Flour

Pure white—nothing but wheat

We are milling it according to Government specifications, but under our own milling methods—slow, careful grinding—sift sifting—expert supervision in

sanitary, sunlight mills—the very methods that made Valier's Enterprise Flour so widely known for its excellence.

The Government fixes the maximum price of flour—a miller may charge as much less as he chooses—depending on the quality of his flour. Valier's Community Flour costs a little more in the sack than ordinary flour, but less in the loaf.

You get bigger, better loaves—light, wholesome, with that old-time quality you were used to before the war. Ask your grocer.

Let's win the war—then you can buy Valier's Enterprise—the flour of flour.

## Mrs. Solomon's Sayings.

By Helen Rowland.

MY DAUGHTER, what is the most hateful and what the most hated word in the English language?

Verily, verily, when I was a child I thought as a child, and unto me the bitterest of all words was the word "Mustn't!"

And when I was a damsel I dreamed as a damsel, and unto me the most dreaded of all words was the word "Spinster!"

But now that I am a wife I understand as a wife, and all my sufferings are the sufferings of a wife—and lo, unto me the most frightful of all words under the sun is the word "WHERE?"

For the Love Song of an Husband is an eternal chant, and its every verse beginneth "Where?"

"Where are my clean socks and my other cuff-links?"

"Where hast thou secreted the morning paper?"

"Where in heaven didst thou HIDE my hat!"

"Where didst thou bury the book I was reading?"

"Where didst thou put my old slippers (or shoe-trees, or golf sticks, or pipe, or tobacco, or pen, or eye-dropper)?"

Verily, verily, a woman's bump of curiosity may come naturally, but her bump of LOCALITY is acquired by long and bitter experience.

For the drafting of a war map is a simple thing beside the daily task of locating an Husband's belongings.

And the mobilizing of an army is but child's play beside the assembling of his effects.

Behold, I say unto thee, NO Married Woman would flinch, neither would she hesitate, no matter WHAT she might be asked to FIND: from the Kaiser's modesty, unto Charlie Ross, from the chin of the Crown Prince unto the South Pole, for perpetual motion unto true love.

For her life is the life of an Expert Detective! Selah!

put them all into bed, and then she said: "You all will live on bread and water for a week, and for every time you complain I shall add one day. You are the very worst set of children that I ever had."

Mrs. Tabby banged the door as she went out. "Mother always says that," said Tim.

"Yes, if I did not know I should think all our brothers and sisters were well-behaved kittens," said Tiger. "but I happen to know they were not. They ran away and got into mischief just as we do."

"Mother has forgotten all about that; they are grown up now," said Tom.

"Let us go to sleep so we will grow too," said Tiger. "Maybe she will forget we were naughty and not make us live on bread and water for a week."

"Maybe," said the others sleepily. (Copyright, 1919, by the McCune Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.)

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For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Valier's Community Flour

Pure white—nothing but wheat

We are milling it according to Government specifications, but under our own milling methods—slow, careful grinding—sift sifting—expert supervision in

sanitary, sunlight mills—the very methods that made Valier's Enterprise Flour so widely known for its excellence.

The Government fixes the maximum price of flour—a miller may



# Both Major League Parties Are Hoping to Scratch Out a Victory Tomorrow

## SIMPSON AND FIVE OTHER PIKERS NOW ON HOSPITAL LIST

Guard Kraehe Hardly Able to Walk, While Tackle Deeds Has an Injured Arm.

### FOUR MEN SICK IN BED

"Medics" Are Still Suffering From Effects of Anti-Typhoid "Shot."

By John E. Wray.

With its first Valley championship game only five days distant, Washington University's football outlook appeared none too rosy to Coach R. B. Rutherford this morning. The pikers' director of athletics reported that regular linemen, Kraehe and Deeds, were on the injured list, while Simpson, the all-Western back-field star, was sick in bed. Three other members of the team are also ill, he states, the result of the typhoid "shot" in the arm administered yesterday. Kraehe so badly hurt his leg in Saturday's contest with Rolla that he may not be able to compete against Drake University Saturday. He was hardly able to walk yesterday. Deeds wrenched a weak arm, receiving an old trouble.

Simpson, Morrison, Busick and Kohlbray are expected to recover from the typhoid "shot" in time to play Saturday, but they will be absent from practice at least a day or two more.

Asked if he were satisfied with his team's showing against Rolla, Rutherford said:

"Pikers Were 'Under Wraps.'"

"The team did what it was asked to do—go through the game with only the simplest formations. We used but four plays all afternoon, the men acting under instructions. The team settled into its stride early in the first quarter and had to be reined in. They were instructed not to extend themselves until the last quarter when I told them to cut loose and see what they could do, especially with the forward pass. Their work in that quarter was satisfactory."

"I do not know what team I will send against Drake. I do not feel bound to any combination. I used out Simpson, Morrison, the last quarter because I am short of back-field men to carry the ball and if anything happens to any regular, this combination may have to be used."

Receipts Go to War Work Fund.

Saturday's contest at Francis Field will be a benefit affair in the interest of the United War Work drive, Rutherford having announced that all the receipts from this game would be turned over to the fund.

Officials for the game have not yet been named, but will be chosen from local talent.

Colored Star Still Shining.

Bob Maxwell of Philadelphia saw Rutgers beat Lehigh, 23-0, and came away from the game with two convictions: That Rutgers has a team that can score against, if not beat any eleven in the country; and that the colored end, Robeson, is the greatest player in the country today. Of Robeson Maxwell says:

"Although he is a marked man in every game, Robeson seems to avoid disaster. On the attack he plays end for a time, then shifts to tackle, first on one side and then the other; jumps back of the line on a shift play and at other times stands on the line. He is all over and plays against half a dozen men in the course of a game. On the defense he backs up the line, taking the place of a roving center. He looks after line backs, end runs and is the principal defense against the forward pass. There is nothing he can't do, and I believe he is one-half of the Rutgers' team."

Dobie Has the Goods. Gilmore Dobie, the wonder-worker from the Pacific Northwest, who had not lost a football game as a coach in more than 10 years until West Virginia won a surprising 7-0 victory over his great Navy eleven last season, is still pulling miracles. With a team composed of practically all new material, with its captain out and two other regulars on the side lines, outweighted 20 pounds per man in the forward line, and scored against after the first three plays of the game, Dobie achieved a 47-7 victory over the Newport Navals. Severn, last year at St. Paul's school, is the outstanding backfield man of this year's middles.

## SPORT SALAD BY 10 CENTS

Ferns.

"I've always put the cat out, and the gold fish I would feed; I saw that the canary had a good supply of seed. I've always taken pleasure in the chores around the shack. And for domestic duties I've displayed a certain knack. I'd empty out the ashes and the butter I would churn. Then one day I took a notion that I ought to own a fern."

I put it in the window where it soon began to fade.

The iceman then informed me that a fern required shade.

I put it in the cellar where the leaves fell one by one.

Until the milkman told me I should keep it in the sun.

I bought a book on botany, determined I would learn.

About the life and habits of that pesky little fern.

I cuddled it and nursed it as mother would her child.

The mailman said to keep it where the temperature was mild.

When it refused to flourish, by a neighbor I was told.

To keep it where the atmosphere was just a trifle cold.

My friends all rallied round me and they registered concern.

While trying to assist me in the raising of that fern.

I put some tea leaves round it and it loosened up the soil.

When the janitor informed me that it needed castor oil.

I treated it with kindness and did all a human could.

But finally it perished as I might have known it would.

I chucked it in the furnace where I sat and watched it burn.

And took an oath that never would I own another fern.

FEW NAMES APPEAR ON BILLIKEN CASUALTY LIST

While Coach Quigley said today he detected several faults in the play of St. Louis University against Scott Field Saturday, which he will make an effort to correct in practice, this week, the Billikens emerged from the combat without serious mishaps.

Several of the players were badly battered and bruised, but none of them so injured as to prevent practice. Quigley expects his entire large squad to report for drill this afternoon.

VETERAN FIGHTER NOW LIVING IN ST. PAUL

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—Danny Needham, a famous welterweight boxer in the early 90s, who was thought dead for several years, is in St. Paul. Old friends are caring for the once great pugilist who is without funds and whose mentality seems doubtful.

One of Needham's greatest battles was fought in Minneapolis on Feb. 16, 1921. Tommy Ryan was his opponent. The contest went 15 rounds before Ryan won by a knockout.

Needham never knew it was to take money for an easy fight. He went 139 rounds with Patsy Kerrigan, at San Francisco, and his share of the purse was what now is considered a pittance.

MISSOURI FIELD TRIALS POSTPONED; INFLUENZA

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 4.—The annual field trial of the Missouri Fish and Game League, which was to have been held at Lamar, Nov. 13 to 26, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the influenza epidemic. This was announced here today by Frank Fellows, chairman of the Field Trial Committee. Many entries for the big meet had been made.

KIECKHEFER TO DEFEND CUE HONORS THIS WEEK

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—August Kieckhefer of this city, the present three-cushion champion, will defend his title against Charles McCourt of Cleveland, a former title holder, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights. It was announced last night. The new dates were named following the lifting of the influenza quarantine. The match will play 150 points in blocks of 50 each.

BECKET, SOLDAN PLAYER, INJURED IN PRACTICE

William Becket, guard for the Soldan High School eleven, suffered a broken collar bone in practice at

## DEMPSEY TO BE PAID FOR BENEFIT CONTEST

World's Title Candidate Meets Dangerous Foe in Bat Levinsky, Wednesday Night.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—One of the most important fistie contests of the year will be held at the Olympia here Wednesday night, when Jack Dempsey and "Bat" Levinsky are scheduled to box six rounds, part of the receipts to be used for war benefit purposes.

Dempsey and Levinsky were matched once before, to appear at the New York boxing carnival, some months ago. They met, all right, but not in the ring. Dempsey declined to box his foe, then, and instead gave an exhibition against a lesser light.

The contest Wednesday has unusual interest in that it will be an encounter between a fairly fast slugger and a lightning speed artist, master of craft in boxing.

Levinsky's problem will be to rain light blows on Dempsey, in order to prevent him from getting himself for his now famous knockout.

The danger to Levinsky lies in the fact that Dempsey himself is far from slow and his powerful hooks need travel but a short distance to end disastrously for the opponent.

Dempsey is to be paid a considerable sum for his appearance Wednesday, although the event is announced as a "benefit." The plan of paying the boxers has resorted to to make sure that spectators would see a fight and not a mere sparring exhibition.

Dempsey thus far has offered to meet but one for gratis—Jess Willard. For opposit all others he demands pay.

Today's Best Fable.

Once upon a time there was a man who voted on a constitutional amendment. Before voting he carefully read it through word for word, likelyly.

Don't forget that before you will be allowed to vote you will have to show your registration card or your wrinkles.

Francis Field, Saturday afternoon, will probably be unable to play again this season. Becket was hurt while tackling an opponent. His injury was dressed in the gymnasium and he remained on the field to witness the Washington-Rolla contest.

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## Rival Aviator Teams May Shift Game From Local Field to Alton

LEUT. JOHN A. McDONALD, Director of Athletics at Scott Field, will go to Alton either today or tomorrow to confer with Mayor Sauvage in an effort to get the latter's consent to a game between the Scott Field eleven and Chanute Aviators there next Saturday.

This game was originally scheduled to be played here, but because of the benefit battles here it was thought best to transfer it. Alton has always come to the front for military teams, and during the past summer, when Jefferson Barracks and Great Lakes played, turned in more than \$2300.

Leut. McDonald stated that if Alton wished to stage the game, he would try to arrange for some flying stunts during the event.

ORTHWEIN WINS TRIPLE A CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP BEATING HUFFMAN, 6-5

W. R. Orthwein annexed the Triple A Club golf championship yesterday by defeating E. R. Huffman, 6 up and 5 to play in the 36-hole final match.

Orthwein, by playing the first nine holes of the morning in a 39, one under bogey, gained an advantage over Huffman, which the latter was unable to overcome.

After the morning round, Orthwein was 6 up on his rival, Huffman braced on the first nine of the afternoon and was 2 down when the incoming journey was started. Orthwein won the next four holes and the match.

In the consolation finale, H. H. Webb won from U. H. Brunswick, 3 up and 2 to play in 36 holes. The two were all even after the morning round.

LOCKER WILL COME HERE TO CONFER WITH LOCAL TENPIN BODY OFFICIALS

M. J. Locker of Des Moines, Io., secretary of the Middle West Bowling Association, has notified Jack Breen, secretary of the St. Louis Association, that he is in favor of the recent suggestion of the local body to hold this year's tournament under the War Camp Community Service auspices.

He wrote that he would be here in a short time to confer with the local officials and Charles D. Cooper.

If the influenza quarantine is lifted, a meeting of the local bowlers will be invited to attend.

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## O'FALLON PARK TEAM WINS TENNIS TITLE



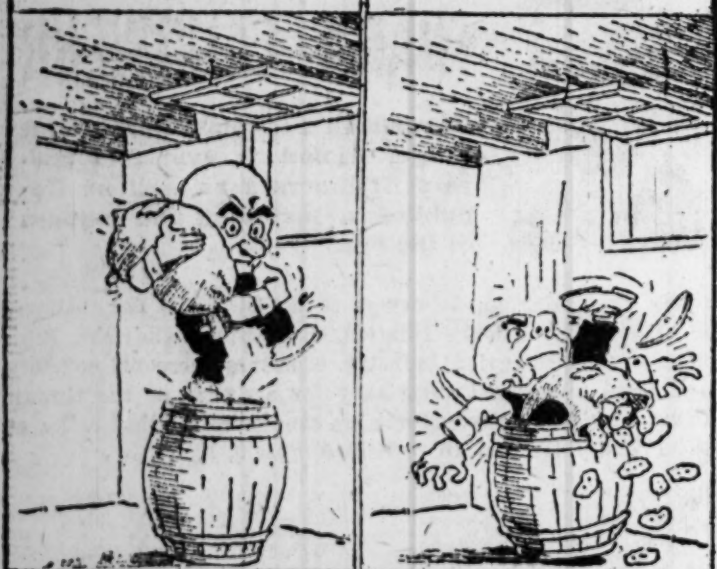




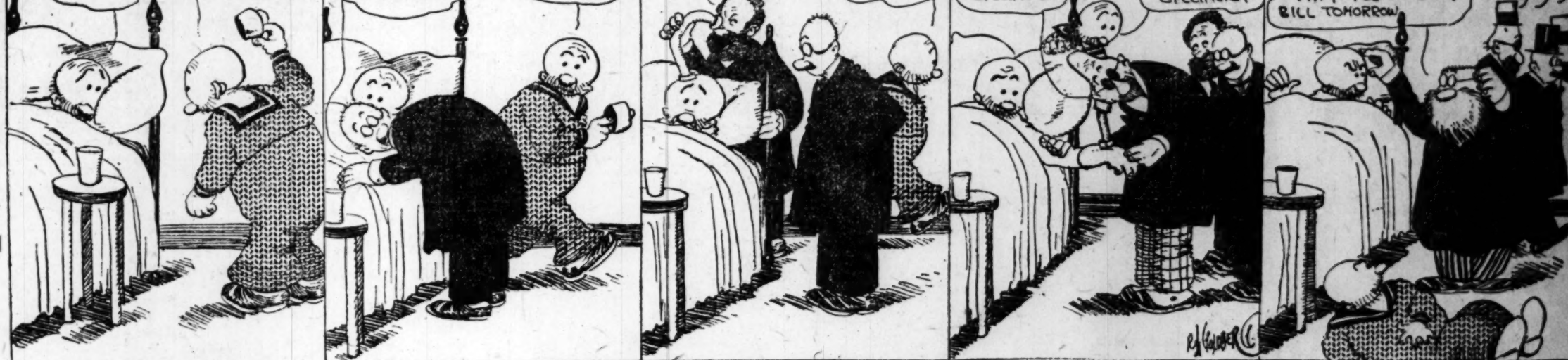
## MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE—By GOLDBERG



### Grindstone George.



## PENNY ANTE<sup>2</sup>—Looking for the Place



**MUTT AND JEFF—AND THEN THE GERMANS HAD A TARGET.—By BUD FISHER.**



**"SAY, POP!"—OLDTIMER SHOWED THE RESULTS.—By PAYNE.**



Learn to doubt evil report until  
you may be compelled to believe it.  
—Albany Journal.

### General Gets in Wrong.

WHEN Gen. O'Neill of Allentown first went to Spartanburg, S. C., his train was three hours late. The negro escort appointed to receive him at the station had been dismissed. The General walked. Presently he was accosted by a sentry.

"Who is you?"

"Gen. O'Neill."

"Well, you cut the buck and go up there to headquarters to beat de debil and see my Captain and explain yosself. We's been waitin' three hours for you."—Los Angeles Times.

## Getting Wise at Last.

WE played fool," declared the Crown Prince. "I see 't now."  
"Huh?"  
"We had the whole world to pick a fight with."  
"Well?"  
"And look at the crowd we picked out."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## The Real Article.

"I'm a very busy man, sir. What is your proposition?"

"I want to make you rich."

"Just so. Leave your recipe with me and I'll look it over later. Just now I'm engaged in closing up a little deal by which I expect to make \$3.50 in real money."—Brooklyn Citizen.

## Unmasked at Last.

"DON'T talk to me about Methuselah," exclaimed the armyman. "I never heard anything against him."

"Well, I have my suspicions that he reported his age as high as possible to make sure of being beyond the draft limit."—Washington Star.

### Cheering Information.

Man in Chair: Here, be a bit more careful with that razor; that's the second time you've cut me.

Barber: Well, well, so it is; but there! I always deduct a cent for every cut. Why it's nothing for a man to go out of here having won a dime off me.



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**Savings deposits made today draw interest from November First—Savings Department open tonight till 6:30.**



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